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SUNDAY, JULY 15, 1956

THE JERUSALEM POST

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MARGINAL COLUMN

By SHEV LAQUEUR

THE issue of Israel-Soviet relations has gradually become a subject of great exasperation and profound concern. And it must be stated quite frankly that it is not all Russia's fault. The Soviet leaders, let it be repeated for the hundredth time, think in terms of power politics, not in terms of internationalism and socialist ideals; it is gratifying to know that even "Al Hamishmar" has by now recognized this simple truth. They support the Arab governments, because the Arabs are many and Israel is small. This at the same time jeopardizes Israel's position vis-a-vis the Western powers who are afraid, not altogether without reason from their point of view, of "propelling the Moslems even further towards the East" by too close identification with Israel. Israel will not be able to dispel these fears and attain its objectives in the West, unless there is a change in Israel-Soviet relations. Moscow has thus become the key. Soviet policy in the Middle East is basically neither pro-Arab nor anti-Israel, it is pro-Soviet. But the Arab card is more promising and there has been growing Arab pressure for even stronger Soviet support against Israel.

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THIS pressure has had serious consequences in the recent past, and a non-Jewish member of the French Socialist delegation to the Soviet Union said after his return from Moscow a short while ago, that unless the Jews build up some efficient counter-pressure in the near future, it must be taken for granted that Soviet support for the Arab cause will become even more outspoken. There seems to have been no attempt at all to exert such counter-pressure. Mr. Walter Eytan talked to Mr. Kuznetsov in Moscow but failed to convince him; not because Mr. Eytan lacks eloquence, but because the Russians simply think in other terms. There have been attempts to establish "friendly contacts," and Dr. Goldmann has indeed been told that he would be permitted to visit Moscow as a tourist. Rabbi David Hollander, member of the American Rabbinical delegation, has told Mr. Khrushchev that "a citizen who honours his moral obligation to the creator is also, at the same time, sure to be a patriotic man." We can easily imagine how impressed Mr. Khrushchev must have been.

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FROM the Soviet point of view there is not the slightest reason to refrain from giving even more support to the Arabs against Israel, for Israel foreign policy has so far failed to make use of the one major asset Israel has that could be of great nuisance value to Moscow. Instead of hushing up the hostile Soviet attitude (in order not to complicate a situation which was awkward anyway) the facts about Soviet support for the semi-fascist regimes in the Middle East should have been given maximum publicity in the West, especially among the Socialist and Communist parties there, which are now in a sharply critical mood. The "Al Ahram" interview of Mr. Khrushchev was one case in point (out of many). We have to take it for granted that it was authentic, for TASS never hesitates to publish a denial whenever a Soviet leader has been misquoted. The publication of the interview ("We have thrown the Jews out of Russia" "I cannot say what I think about the future of Israel for in the West they may attack me as a warmonger" etc. etc.) would have had immediate consequences — and the results would have been beneficial for Israel.

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THE reasons for this failure of Israel foreign policy — for it is a major failure — are manifold and complex. Basic misconceptions prev with regard to Soviet policy in the Middle East, and the urgent need to build up efficient counter-pressure has not been realized. This could perhaps be repaired at this late hour. But there seems to be no institution to deal with political warfare — just as military policy is planned and executed by certain well defined authorities. Normally, in a democratic state, there is no need for such things. But we do not live in normal times and circumstances and it has now become a matter of life and death. The necessity of a change has become so urgent that to labour the point is superfluous.

London, July 12.

Would Renew Tunisian Fight, Bourguiba Says

TUNIS, Saturday (Reuter).— Premier Habib Bourguiba today broadcast a warning to France on the breaking off of talks on the question on the progressive evacuation of French troops in Tunisia.

"We refuse to negotiate so long as the French delegation persists in the principle of permanent military occupation. We are used to fighting. We ended the fight believing that our aims were reached. If necessary we shall resume it."

Tunisia yesterday broke off talks with France to draw up a treaty of alliance following what the Tunisian delegates called the "unfriendly attitude" of the French Government.

The Tunisian Premier, Mr. Habib Bourguiba, arrived in Paris on June 25 to draw up with France a treaty of alliance to provide for co-operation between the two countries in military and other fields.

In the National Assembly on Thursday, Foreign Minister Christian Pineau strongly criticized Mr. Bourguiba for a recent "unacceptable" demand for the progressive withdrawal of French troops from Tunisian soil.

The Tunisian decision to break off the talks was taken after a meeting yesterday between M. Alain Savary, Secretary of State for Tunisian and Moroccan Affairs, and M. Gadgham the Tunisian Vice-Premier.

A meeting of the two delegations scheduled for last night had been called off, the communique said. French officials later confirmed that the talks had been indefinitely adjourned at Tunisia's request.

Meanwhile, Ahmed Balafrej, the Moroccan Foreign Minister, left Paris for Casablanca today after concluding what he said was a gentleman's agreement on French Troops in Morocco.

MOROCCO APPLIES TO JOIN U.N.

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Morocco officially applied for membership in the United Nations yesterday. The application was made formally by Foreign Minister Ahmed Balafrej in a letter to Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold.

Elath Sees Lloyd On Jordan Border Issue

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter).— Israel's Ambassador in London, Mr. Eliahu Elath, yesterday conferred with Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd. The call was arranged at the envoy's request.

Diplomatic sources said Mr. Elath and Mr. Lloyd discussed the general Arab-Israel situation and particularly the security position along the Israel-Jordan border.

Algeria Troops Are Honoured in Parade

PARIS, Saturday (UP). — France today sent 10,000 elite troops marching down the Champs Elysees in an unprecedented display of the power arrayed against the Algerian rebels. The place of honour in the 90-minute parade on the occasion of Bastille Day went to the 150 massed colours of the units fighting in Algeria.

Before the parade began, President Rene Coty decorated five French soldiers for bravery in action in Algeria. Grey clouds forced the cancellation of what was to have been France's largest flypast since the end of World War II.

For Paris, this is a more serious-minded "Quatorze Juliet" than usual. The buildings, streets, and squares are decked out with the Tricolour, and there will be floodlighting and fireworks tonight. But there will not be so much dancing in the streets. The Paris Municipal Council has withdrawn its subsidy for the dances and will use the money to send parcels to Parisians serving with the forces in Algeria.

W. German Socialists Re-elect Ollenhauer

MUNICH, Saturday (Reuter). — The West German Social Democratic Party conference here yesterday re-elected Erich Ollenhauer, the 55-year-old Party Chairman, for another term of office.

The next conference is due to be held in 1958.

To all our friends and acquaintances who showed us their sympathy in our recent bereavement, we extend our heartfelt thanks.

Eliezer S. Hoofien
Jacob and Lore Hoofien and their children
Wardy Hoofien

Tel Aviv, July, 1956.

Jordan Marauders Murder Israeli

A young man was murdered in the presence of his girl friend by a gang of infiltrators on the Yahuda-Wilhelma road on Friday night. An investigation yesterday found the footprints of four persons leading to the Israel-Jordan armistice line at a point only 50 metres opposite a Jordan Army outpost.

Helena Frank, 21, a short girl with a high forehead and a long horse-tail yesterday told reporters with striking clarity the story of her young friend's death and her own miraculous escape from the hands of the Arab gang.

She was called for a Yahud village at 9.30 by her friend, Arie Grobak, of Rehovot, in his ancient-model Ford four-seater. They intended to visit Helena's girl friend at Zahala, but changed their minds because it was too late. Instead the 25-year-old mechanic drove the car onto a disused road, a short-cut between Yahud and the main Lydda road.

"We stopped a hundred metres from the main road," Miss Frank related. "Arie switched off the headlights, but the motor was running and the radio went on quite loudly. We were chatting.

"From a ditch, which separated the road from a field rose a man in khaki uniform. I noticed that three other men were squatting in the ditch near him. The man had a sten-gun. He told us to move. He spoke Hebrew with a heavy oriental pronunciation, but I was not suspicious, as many Oriental Jews speak like that.

"My friend asked him who he was. 'We are soldiers,' the stranger replied. I said: 'Let us go, we may be interfering with some manoeuvres.' so Arie switched on the lights and turned his car.

The man with the sten-gun climbed onto the road, and Grobak stopped his car. "It looks fishy," he told his girl friend. He got out and went behind the car, where the man with the Sten stood. The radio was playing. She did not hear their conversation; she just heard a volley of Sten-gun fire.

She went on: "I thought it was a warning shot. But then the man with the Sten-gun appeared at my side and told me to get out. Then I saw my boy friend on the road. I shrieked at the man, 'What have you done to him?'

"The man with the Sten-gun was shaking. He told me to go on. I was sure they were going to kill me. I told myself I must be coolheaded, shouting was no use, as nobody would hear me. I asked: 'Are you going to kill me?' The man said, 'no', but I did not believe him."

"Meanwhile, the three other men came out on the road. They did not speak to me. Their leader never looked at me, but seemed to rebuke the man who had shot my friend. They spoke Arabic and were probably arguing about what they should do with me."

The girl was told to proceed along the side road in the direction of the Wilhelma-Lydda highway. The man who had shot her friend, walked by her side, and she put her arm on his shoulder. "The other three men came behind us, on the opposite side of the road, and I was afraid they might shoot me if I was not close enough to their own comrade."

"Who was the man in the car?" the escort asked. She answered that she knew him slightly. "Why was he so curious about our doings?" the captor went on. "Wasn't he your boy friend?" — "No, otherwise I would have wept."

She said that she was 18, a Russian, that her father was a Christian who had remained in Russia, and she was returning there with her mother soon. He seemed to be glad she was a Russian, for he said "yofi" (wonderful) in Hebrew several times. And the word "Russia" was repeated several times in her escort's deliberations with the other three men.

These discussions took place several times during the walk. The escort would join the group, with her clinging

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Bomb Injures Cairo Attache in Amman

The Egyptian Military Attache in Amman was seriously wounded yesterday by a bomb sent to him through the mail from the Old City, the Arab News Agency reported last night.

The Attache, Lieut.-Colonel Salah Mustafa, signed for a registered parcel at about 2.30 yesterday afternoon. He went into the Embassy garden and, as he was opening it, an explosion blew off one of his arms. He was rushed to the Italian Hospital in the Jordan capital, where his condition is reported to be serious. He has received transfusions from Jordanian soldiers.

Express Regrets

Premier Ibrahim Hashim visited the Egyptian Embassy to express his Government's regret at the incident. King Hussein has asked his personal physician to stand by at the hospital and report to him on any developments in the wounded man's condition.

Colonel Mustafa was known to be active in training guerrilla gangs, and it is believed that he was responsible for the training of *fedayeen* who crossed into Israel from Jordan after the wave of Egyptian *fedayeen* was wiped out. The gangs he has been organizing of late were intended not so much against Israel, however, as against the pro-Iraqi circles in Jordan, it is believed.

Egyptian Infiltrators Are Driven Back

Eight armed Egyptians penetrated into Israel territory in the Kissufim sector on Friday, the Army spokesman announced yesterday. Upon the approach of an Israel patrol, an exchange of fire ensued, after which the Egyptians withdrew into the Gaza Strip area. The Israel patrol suffered no casualties.

More Changes In Polish Gov't

WARSAW, Saturday (Reuter). — The Government announced Cabinet changes last night, including a change in the head of the State Commission for Economic Planning, which has been criticized in Parliament and in the press recently for too much centralization and bureaucracy.

Mr. Stefan Jedaychowski, a Vice-Premier, replaces Mr. Eugeniusz Szyr as Chief of the Commission. The latter becomes the Minister of Building, a new Ministry created by the merging of the Ministries of Town and Country Planning and the Ministry of Industrial Building.

Mr. Zygmunt Moskwa, one of the leaders of the former Democratic Party, has been appointed Minister of Light Industry and Handicrafts.

222 To Be Tried

Meanwhile, it was learned yesterday that 222 persons will be tried on charges of being directly concerned in killing or inciting people during the Poznan riots on June 28.

A further 63 will be charged with looting from shops or private houses. An authoritative source said these were the latest figures, but they may change as questioning by the police continues. The date of the trial has not yet been disclosed.

It was revealed today for the first time that the arrests totalled over 400, out of whom 196 were released after the first questioning. Among the detained are 33 men released during the raid on the prison, it was announced.

Hungarian Students Take Over Plane, Land in West Germany

INGOLSTADT, W. Germany, Saturday (Reuter).—A group of six Hungarian students and the plane's radio operator overpowered the crew of an Hungarian civil aircraft and made the second pilot bring it down safely at the Manching flying strip near Ingolstadt last night, local police said.

The students had asked to be given asylum in Germany. The others aboard wanted to return.

A policeman who went out to the air strip to investigate, said that the plane had a crew of four and 15 passengers. It was on a routine flight from Budapest to an Hungarian destination.

Using an old, inoperative pistol, iron bars and fists, the seven systematically knocked-out all but one of the seven other passengers in the plane on the suspicion that one of them was a secret policeman. They spared only one woman who remained quiet.

They then broke into the crew's compartment with the aid of a screwdriver. There, they found the real member of the secret police, armed with a pistol. After a struggle, they succeeded in gaining control of the plane, and the leader of the band, a former Hungarian Air Force pilot, took over as co-pilot. All but two of the seven conspirators were taken to hospital with head wounds upon landing here. The other passengers and the crew were put under house arrest in an hotel here today.

Budapest Radio today broadcast the first official Hungarian admission of last night's dramatic escape. The radio said that the Government would take all steps to see that the plane, crew and passengers were returned to Hungary as soon as possible and would see to it that the guilty persons were punished.

Radcliffe In Cyprus to Draw Up Constitution

NICOSIA, Saturday (Reuter). — Lord Radcliffe, instructed by the British Government to draw up a liberal constitution for Cyprus, arrived in Nicosia today amid stringent security precautions.

Correspondents at the airport were told that they would be "shot immediately" if they moved outside the restricted area, and troops surrounded Lord Radcliffe's plane as soon as it came to a halt.

The Cypriot Greek Teachers' Union said today that self-government for Cypriots would be accepted only if the exiled Archbishop Makarios conducted the negotiations. The Union informed Lord Radcliffe in a statement that it insisted on self-determination for Cypriots.

The Greek Orthodox Church's Ethnarchy Council last night made a similar statement, virtually rejecting the new British plan to bring peace to Cyprus. It announced that "no one else" but Archbishop Makarios could negotiate with the British.

Meanwhile, 2,000 British troops yesterday began a large-scale, anti-terrorist sweep of west Cyprus between the Otocod foothills and the Mediterranean coast. All traffic has been banned within the area.

In Istanbul, Turkey's ruling democratic party last night claimed that Greece wanted to annex Cyprus, and said that if the claim was pressed, Turkey would seek to establish her right to the whole of Western Thrace and to Aegean islands.

Public C'ttee To Study Bus Fares

The Minister of Communications has appointed a seven-member public committee to study the cost calculations of the bus cooperatives, what would be reasonable bus fare increases, and to submit its recommendations to the Government within three weeks, the spokesman of the Ministry of Communications announced in Jerusalem on Friday.

The chairman of the committee is Dr. N. Barzakay, President of the Tel Aviv District Court.

This step has been taken, the announcement said, since the managements of the bus cooperatives have decided to ask for a reexamination of their cost calculations in support of claims for fare increases. They have also declared that they reject the Government-proposed five per cent increase.

The spokesman added that the committee would be free to fix the method and scope of its investigations, and could request from the cooperatives and the Ministry of Communications any material it deems fit.

The spokesman expressed the hope that the committee would enjoy the full confidence of the public as well as of the members of the cooperatives and would prove helpful in settling the "transport conflict."

The committee is composed of: Dr. N. Barzakay, President of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa District Court, Chairman; Mr. Mordecai Ish-Shalom, Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem; Mr. Haim Blayy, Secretary of the Petah Tikva Labour Council; Mr. Ephraim Ben-Artzi, Director of the Ashdod chemical works; Mr. Shmuel Gitalani, member of the Secretariat of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Labour Council; Mr. Shlomo Rosen, of the Executive of Kibbutz Artzi and Mr. Nahum Shamir, of the Directorate of the Shlumim Corporation.

Soviets Inform UN Of Alleged Air Violations

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — The Soviet Union officially informed the Security Council Thursday night of the alleged violations of Soviet air space by by American Air Force planes, and warned that if the flights continued, it would ask for Council consideration of the matter.

BELGIAN PREMIER TO VISIT MOSCOW

BRUSSELS, Saturday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Achille van Acker and Foreign Minister Paul Henri Spaak have accepted a Soviet Government invitation to visit the Soviet Union for talks on problems of common interest, a Foreign Ministry communique announced in Brussels last night.

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THAT crisp summer salad made by combining 1/4 kg. white cheese, thinned down with milk, with a quarter of a tube of TELMA'S FRENCH MUSTARD. Mix well. Add neatly cut tomatoes, cucumbers and green peppers. Mix again. Salt according to taste.

U.S. Secretary Of Army: Not Cutting Forces

WASHINGTON, Saturday. — The U.S. has no intention of cutting down its armed forces by so much "as a single soldier at the present time," according to Secretary of the Army W. Brucker.

He was answering questions today on a statement by Admiral Arthur Radford, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, that manpower needs for the security of the U.S. could "ultimately be lowered because of the introduction of new weapons."

Admiral Radford's statement yesterday was part of a two-page rebuttal of a "New York Times" story alleging that an 800,000 man cut in the armed forces, at present numbering 2,850,000 men, was now under study. He said that the news dispatch was based on "partial information" obtained from someone who had only a limited knowledge of the overall planning problems, "a mixture of fact and pure speculation."

The Admiral's statement was approved by the Secretary of Defence Charles Wilson in a brief communique.

An informed source revealed yesterday that the Defence Department has laid down budgetary "guide lines" for the coming fiscal year that call for a 500,000 man reduction in the armed forces. These guide lines do not necessarily mean that the cuts will go that deep, but are merely an indication that the Administration is thinking in terms of another manpower cutback such as it made when it first assumed office in 1953.

On Thursday, the Soviet delegate to the U.N. Disarmament Commission meeting, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, accepted a Western proposal to limit Russian and American armed forces to 2,500,000 men.

Mr. Harold Stassen, presidential adviser on disarmament, said here yesterday that the U.S. is considering a new proposal on controlled disarmament to submit to Russia. He told a news conference that he discussed the "brand new" programme with President Eisenhower on Thursday but was not yet authorized to release any details.

(UP, Reuter)

NUCLEAR DEFENCE GAMES IN U.S.

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — The U.S. will undergo a week of mock nuclear attacks from air and sea beginning next Friday. The civil defence exercise, which has been given the title "Operation Alert 1956," will affect 75 target localities on a scale presumed larger than any enemy could muster.

Canada will hold simultaneous exercises.

SOVIET ENVOY IN BONN TRANSFERRED

BONN, Saturday (UP). — The Russian Ambassador to West Germany, Mr. Valerian Zorin, has been unexpectedly recalled to Moscow and transferred to another post, the German Government announced tonight.

A Government/ spokesman said that the first Russian Ambassador to West Germany had called on Foreign Minister Heinrich von Brentano to bid farewell after having been in Bonn for seven months. He gave no reasons for his thanfer.

Pensions Bill Passes USSR Supreme Soviet

Moscow, Saturday (Reuter). — The Soviet of the Nationalities, Upper House of the Supreme Soviet (parliament), today unanimously approved the Government's Pension Bill, debated yesterday and on Thursday.

The House then went on to the next item on its agenda, endorsement of decrees promulgated by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

Prime Minister Nikolai Bulganin told the House yesterday that the Government could not accept some amendments to the new bill not because they were wrong but because "we must also count the money." However, the Government would accept a number of minor amendments and many suggestions made to improve the bill might be considered at a later stage.

Brioni Parley Is Only 'Accidental,' Nehru Says

Talks Start on Wednesday

BONN, Saturday (Reuter). — Premier Nehru of India said today, that his forthcoming meeting with President Tito of Yugoslavia and President Abdul Nasser of Egypt at Brioni was rather accidental.

He told 400 reporters at a Press conference that when he decided to visit President Tito, he did not know that President Abdul Nasser would be in Yugoslavia at the same time. "So there is no special importance to our meeting but we shall discuss our common problems as friends do," he added.

Mr. Nehru today discussed the international political situation with Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, following his arrival there yesterday for a four-day visit.

At a dinner which he gave for the visitor last night, Dr. Adenauer offered German help for the economic development of India. He assured Mr. Nehru that he saw it as a normal duty of technically advanced nations to make available their technical development to other nations.

Premier Nehru will arrive on Wednesday for talks with President Nasser and President Tito, it was officially announced today in Belgrade.

This was the first announcement, giving details of Mr. Nehru's visit, to be published in Yugoslavia.

President Nasser and Mr. Nehru will watch a naval review off Brioni. They will leave together for Cairo by air on Thursday.

All foreign correspondents in Belgrade were given invitations to a reception prior to Abdul Nasser's departure tonight — except for two from Israel, representing "Yediot Ahronot" and "Davar." The Israelis were turned down only for this occasion and have been allowed to attend other events.

The Egyptian President, accompanied by President Tito today watched a military parade in his honour at the civi' airport outside Belgrade. The parade was opened by two helicopters which hovered low, bearing the flags of Egypt and Yugoslavia. Infantry, artillery and armoured units marched past, while jet planes flew overhead.

Most of the heavy and medium equipment was of American make, though some old Soviet T-34 tanks were included.

Abdul Nasser was leaving by special night train for Sarajevo on the start of his main tour.

No Foreign Aid Said Needed by Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Saturday (Reuter). — The Yugoslav Deputy Premier, Mr. Svetozar Vikmanovic, said today that "Yugoslavia's economy has developed to such an extent that foreign aid will no longer be needed."

He stated that Yugoslavia has at her disposal such natural resources as will enable her to repay the credits she might need. Mr. Vikmanovic suggested that the U.S. could let Yugoslavia pay for American supplies of agricultural surpluses in West European currencies which Yugoslavia would earn through export.

Soviets Propose New Atom Talks

MOSCOW, Saturday (Reuter). — The Government today proposed another international conference to discuss the peaceful use of atomic energy and invited the U.S. to participate.

The Soviet statement, delivered to Western Embassies here, said the conference should consider the creation of a European organization for the peaceful use of atomic energy with the participation of all European states interested, and also the U.S.

The proposed organization would provide for technical assistance, exchange of information and the right of all countries to seek advice from countries already experienced in the atomic field.

The declaration said all-European cooperation would not exclude bilateral agreements which, on the contrary, could contribute to general cooperation provided that they were concluded on a basis of equality and without any political, economic or military conditions incompatible with the sovereignty of state.

USSR, Egypt Conclude Atoms-for-Peace Pact

MOSCOW, Saturday (Reuter). — The Soviet Union and Egypt concluded an agreement on co-operation in the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes on July 12, Moscow Radio said today.

The agreement was signed in Cairo by the Egyptian Minister of Education, and the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. E. Kisselev.

Both Governments agree to co-operate in atomic research and the utilization of atomic energy for peaceful purposes by means of creating and equipping laboratories, the supply of equipment and instruments, and exchange of specialists.

45 Killed in U.S. Army Plane Crash

PORT DIX, New Jersey, Saturday (Reuter). — Forty-five persons were reported killed when a Liftmaster military transport plane crashed near here in driving rain, soon after taking off for Burtonwood, England.

The plane carried 66 U.S. servicemen and their families, and all remaining 21 on board were injured. Two children and two women were among the dead.

Some of the survivors were so badly injured that they were not likely to live.

An airman among the injured said the plane hit an air pocket shortly after taking off from McGuire Air Force base yesterday and plunged into a wild, swampy forest area.

The plane cut a swathe through brush and pines for 300 yards before breaking up, but it did not burn. Lieutenant-Colonel Pedro Souza, an army doctor, said most of the deaths were caused by fractures.

Talks in West On Arms to Israel

OTTAWA, Saturday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent said in reply to a question in the House of Commons here yesterday that talks were being held on supplying arms to Israel.

Mr. George Drew, Opposition leader, had asked whether the government would now give favourable consideration to Israel's application for a shipment of Sabre jet fighters and spoke of a lack of balance in arms in the region.

Israel asked to buy 24 Canadian Sabre jets last April.

Mr. Drew prefaced his question by saying that External Affairs Minister Lester Pearson had expressed the opinion that the U.S., Britain and France would not look unfavourably on Canadian arms shipments to Israel.

Mr. St. Laurent said talks were being held "about the possibility of there being something that would not be exclusively a Canadian action" in supplying arms to Israel.

Pakistani Premier Urges Return to U.N. Ruling

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter).— Mr. Mohammed Ali, Pakistani Prime Minister, arrived here early yesterday from London and Paris on his way to a pilgrimage at Mecca. Later today he flew on to Jedda, Saudi Arabia, in a special plane placed at his disposal by King Saud, whose guest he will be during his stay in the country.

The Pakistani Premier said of the Arab-Israel problem, "There must be peace, and all efforts must be continued in this direction." He said a settlement must be based on the United Nations resolution.

The Premier told reporters at the Cairo airport that in Paris he had impressed upon French authorities the "urgency for immediate ceasefire in Algeria, and fulfilment of the national aspirations of the Algerian people on the basis of self-determination."

Mr. Ali said he had suggested to the French that they "get in touch with Algerian leaders," and without naming these leaders, added, "I have a feeling that French statesmanship will rise to the occasion and settle the Algerian problem as they settled the Moroccan and Tunisian questions."

U.S. Hands Libya Gift Of Armoured Cars, Guns

TRIPOLI, Saturday (Reuter). — Mr. John Tappin, the U.S. Ambassador to Libya, today handed over to the Libyan army the American share of an Anglo-American gift of an armoured car squadron. The gift today included 24 machineguns, eight trucks, two armoured cars and four jeeps.

The Ambassador said the U.S. and British Governments believed Libya should be sufficiently armed to ensure her sovereignty and independence.

Three British destroyers arrived in Tripoli harbour today for a three-day goodwill visit.

Yemen Protests British Massing of Troops

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — The Kingdom of Yemen yesterday protested to Britain at the massing of British troops near the border between the Yemen and the British Aden protectorate.

The protest was made by Assayed Mohammed Ibrahim, Yemeni Charge d'Affaires here, to Mr. Derek Riches, head of the Foreign Office Eastern Department. It claimed that 200 British soldiers, two tanks, 12 vehicles and six guns were massed near a customs post between Beihan in Aden protectorate and Harib in the Yemen.

A Foreign Office spokesman said the protest was being studied.

HUSSEIN POSTPONES VISIT TO CHILE

AMMAN, Saturday (Reuter). —King Hussein has postponed an official visit to Chile, planned for next month, owing to the "present situation" in Jordan, it was officially announced here today.

The announcement did not give any other details.

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Social & Personal

On the occasion of Bastille Day, M. P.E. Gilbert, the French Ambassador, gave a reception at his residence in Jaffa yesterday. Among those present were the Prime Minister and Mrs. Ben-Gurion, the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Myerson; the Israel Ambassador to France and Mrs. Tsur; the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, and Mrs. Dayan; members of the Diplomatic Corps, members of the Rotary Club, and leading French churchmen of Jaffa.

The French Consul-General in Jerusalem, M. Marcel Laforge, yesterday entertained a large number of friends, including the Mayor, the U.N. Chief of Staff, Supreme Justices and members of the Consular Corps, in the garden of the Consulate overlooking the Citadel and Mt. Zion.

The holiday was also celebrated by a grande fete at the Accadia Hotel last night. It was organized by the Israel-France associations, friends of the French Republic, the Union of Immigrants from France, Union of Frenchmen Abroad, the Israel-France Chamber of Commerce and the Cultural Centre of the French Embassy. The Israel Foreign Minister and the French Ambassador, were among the 1,500 guests.

The delegation of Israel Bond leaders from Chicago on Friday visited the American-Israel Paper Mills at Hadera, and toured Haifa.

The group of Bond workers from the U.S. on Friday visited the Histadrut and met members of the Executive.

Dr. Margaret Mead, the anthropologist, will speak before the Neuro-psychiatric Circle on "Problems of Adjustment in a Changing Society" at Beit Harofe, Haifa, tonight at 8.30.

The first reunion of Bezalel Arts and Crafts School alumni will take place at the school on Wednesday, beginning at 5 p.m. All alumni welcome.

BIRTHS

ADIV—To Alisa nee Gumpel, wife of Baruch Adiv, on July 13, 1956—a daughter.

REBAK — To Maurine (nee Wright), wife of David Rebak, on July 13, 1956, at the Imahut Hospital, Haifa — a daughter, Marianne Alice.

Beersheba Reception For Namir

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — The Municipality yesterday held a reception for the Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir.

The Secretary of the local Labour Council, Mr. Gideon Ben-Yisrael, told the Minister that too few of Beersheba's workers were permanently employed. He asked that industry be encouraged to come to the town, especially factories employing women and the physically handicapped.

The Minister was then introduced to Archimandrite Pimen, chief of the Russian Orthodox mission in Jerusalem, and Ieromonakh Nikodim, who were visiting Beersheba and Sdom. Mr. Namir, former Israel Minister to Russia, reminisced with the clergymen about common Moscow acquaintances.

Mayor David Tuvyahu, the District Representative, Mr. Y. Vardimon and the entire Town Council, with the exception of the Herut and Ahdut Ha'avoda members, were present.

LAW REPORT
The Jerusalem Post July 15, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before Justices Goitein, Sussman and Berinson.

Nahum Greenberg, The General Manager of Israel Railways, and the Attorney General, Appellants, v. The Shevet Family, Respondents (C.A. 205/55).

Engine Driver Owes Duty to Trespasser

The Supreme Court partly allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court, delivered on July 31, 1955 (C.C. 2333/54).

The Attorney General, Mr. Haim Cohen, appeared for the appellants, Mr. Livron and Mr. Mika for the respondents.

On the morning of January 3, 1954, when the Tel Aviv train was between Lydda and Rosh Ha-Ayin, Nahum Greenberg, the engine-driver, noticed a man, subsequently identified as Zion Shevet, walking alongside the left side of the track in the direction in which the train was travelling. The man was carrying a pile of boxes on his head and draped about his arms. According to Greenberg's evidence, he blew his whistle repeatedly as he approached Shevet and was about to bring the train to a halt as he feared the projection of the engine's bumper would hit Shevet, when he saw him move over to the left. Thinking that this indicated that Shevet had heard the approaching train and was moving out of its range, Greenberg did not stop. However, Shevet had apparently not heard the train but had merely deviated temporarily and then returned to his previous course. When he veered right again he was already obscured from the driver's sight by the body of the engine. Greenberg therefore failed to see that Shevet was in danger of being hit by the bumper of the train, and even if he had seen this, he would have been unable to halt the train in time.

Shevet was killed. His wife and seven children sued Greenberg and the Israel Railways for damages of IL41,000. The Tel Aviv District Court held that Greenberg had been negligent but that Shevet had been guilty of contributory negligence to the extent of 25 per cent. The Shevet family was awarded IL11,900 damages.

Greenberg and the General Manager of Railways appealed against this decision. The Shevet family counter-appealed against the amount of damages awarded.

Judgment

Justice Sussman, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, dealt firstly with the question of the first appellant's negligence. Both parties had agreed, he said, that Shevet had been trespassing on railway property. The question to be considered, therefore, was whether, and to what extent, the first appellant had had a duty to take care towards someone who had admittedly been a trespasser.

After analysing the latest English judgments on the subject, Justice Sussman held that the rule with regard to trespassers is that an occupier of land may do as he pleases upon his land and is under no obligation to remove any continuing danger or to warn trespassers against it. The latter must take the land as they find it and bear all responsibility for their own safety. But when the occupier of land makes a change in its condition, such as starting a wheel or setting off a blast, which constitutes a danger to others, and when he knows that there are people on his land, then he owes a duty to these people, even though they are trespassers, to take reasonable care not to harm them by his act. Generally, a warning will suffice to absolve the occupier from the duty to take care, but in extraordinary circumstances this may not be sufficient, and the occupier may be bound to take further precautions, to the extent of stopping all operations until the risk of harming the trespasser is removed.

Driver's Negligence

In applying this rule to the case in point, Justice Sussman held that the first appellant had a duty to take care towards the deceased man. As for the Attorney General's argument that the duty of an engine-driver differs from that of an occupier of land, or from that of a driver of an ordinary vehicle, since the railway tracks are confined to the exclusive use of trains — a fact which is well known to the public who are alive to the ever-present danger connected with their unauthorized presence on these tracks — the Justice agreed that in ordinary circumstances an engine-driver might be entitled to presume that his warning signals would be heard by a person on or alongside the tracks, and that the latter would react normally and seek a safe position. But in the present case the circumstances were not ordinary. From the evidence it was clear that the driver himself thought, at the beginning, that the deceased could not see or hear the approach of the train and was oblivious to his signals because of the boxes on his head.

The question was, therefore, whether the driver did not commit a breach of duty towards the deceased when he decided to continue on his course and not halt the train after seeing the deceased move over to the left. In replying in the affirmative to this question, Justice Sussman agreed with the District Court that the first appellant had not, as a reasonable person, been entitled to presume from the deceased's slight deviation to the left that he had heard the warning signals, nor had he been entitled to presume that this slight deviation would take the deceased out of range of the train's bumper. The first appellant had therefore failed to take every reasonable effort to avoid an injury, by stopping the train, and the District Court judgment with regard to his negligence should be confirmed.

Victim's Contributory Negligence

Turning to the deceased's behaviour, Justice Sussman said that, after an examination of the facts, he was convinced that the deceased had been guilty of gross negligence in that he had walked along the railway track with a stack of boxes on his head, and in that he had swerved to the right — towards the tracks themselves — when so encumbered and hindered from seeing and hearing. He therefore held that Shevet was to fifty per cent responsible for his own death and the damages awarded by the District Court should be reduced accordingly.

The first appellant and his employers, the State of Israel, were ordered to pay the respondents IL7,947 damages, to be divided amongst the family in accordance with the District Court judgment. Costs of IL100 were awarded against the respondents.

Judgment given on June 22, 1956.

VISITORS' GALLERY
FAMOUS AMERICAN NOVELIST

"You can't afford yet to have genuinely realistic writers — a country like yours, which is almost in a state of siege, is wholly taken up with defending itself; you'll have them later." This was the response of Mr. James T. Farrell, the well-known American novelist and critic, to a remark that modern Hebrew fiction was weak in realism. Though surprising at first from one of the most uncompromising realists in modern American literature, in its context it was further evidence of his acute perception of everything that meets his eye.

Generally speaking, Mr. Farrell said, it was the task and function of the serious writer to see behind the façade of society, to show society, institutions, individuals and social relations as they really are and not as they think they are or pretend to be. Commercialized literature and the mass communication media—television, radio and the mass-circulation press — cater to desires for self-deception or advertising purposes. Serious writing demands courage, insight and depth of feeling from the writer, but the writer, on his part, requires an audience, not only for his bread and butter, but for the sense of living contact and communication, or writing to be read, without which very few writers can create.

Literature in the U.S.

Turning to the problems of present-day American literature, Mr. Farrell said that there were two disturbing developments to be noted. In addition to the commercialized quality of the reading material shovelled out wholesale by the mass circulation magazines, there has also been a withering of the interest in books even in the intellectual circles which were so alive to good literature a mere 10 or 15 years ago: "People don't even talk about books any more; they're all taken up with politics and current events." This also deepens the sense of isolation, of being considered superfluous, which serious American writers have always felt.

The second disturbing element is the writers' own tendency to turn to allegorical and mystical subjects, thus cutting off their immediate contact with reality. In this connection, Mr. Farrell feels, the influence of Franz Kafka has been unfortunate. "Not that I haven't the greatest respect for him as a writer," he commented, "but Kafka wrote from his own Central European experience, which was something quite different from the world the American writer is living in; it's like getting your experience at second hand."

"There are great subjects just waiting for creative talents to deal with. Take the rise of the C.I.O. in the U.S., a truly epic subject."

Among the important recent books turned out by American writers, Mr. Farrell especially pointed to J.D. Salinger's "Catcher in the Rye," which is in the American tradition of revolt and social criticism of which Mr. Farrell feels himself a part, the tradition of Theodore Dreiser, Ring Lardner and Sherwood Anderson, which excelled in the use of the American vernacular for literary purposes. "Too many writers have taken up positions in the universities, which, after all, provide pretty tenuous raw material for the novelist."

Realist and Fighter

In a long shelf of novels, of which the Studs Lonigan and Danny O'Neill series are best known, Mr. Farrell has portrayed the lower middle class Irish-American world of Chicago, from which he emerged in his rise to fame during the 'thirties as one of the outstanding American realists. When, in the 'forties, there appeared a counter-movement headed by the critic Van Wyck Brooks and the poet Archibald MacLeish, who accused the novelists of social criticism (as well as the expatriates) of having betrayed the American tradition, it was Farrell who labelled Brooks and his adherents "The League of Frightened Philistines" and vigorously defended his fellow writers.

Mr. Farrell is also the American Chairman of the Congress for Cultural Freedom, which defends civil liberties everywhere, but especially concentrates its attention on the ideological fight against Communism. He is now on a world tour under the auspices of the Congress — "talking my way around the world," as he put it — though his Israel stay is on his own.

He is at present working on two novels. One centres on a young couple in Paris in the 'twenties. The subject of the other, however, is a secret.

M.M.

Poultry Exhibition's Show of Strength

Among all the branches of farming, our poultry raising is the most intensive. It has developed at an unusual pace, until it has become an extensive industry both from the point of view of financial investment and also from that of providing a livelihood and employment for tens of thousands of families. But the main importance of this branch is as a supplier of very vital necessities to the population — eggs and meat.

There are no reliable figures on the poultry-farming community in this country, but it is calculated that their number has reached 30,000 (including both large- and small-scale farmers). The extent of investment in poultry farms is estimated at a hundred million dollars. And if the farms have already reached the hundred million mark in investments, then in the sphere of production they are approaching the billion mark. The estimated egg production for 1955-1956 is as high as 500m.

Fowl Replaces Cattle

Our experts have learnt from America, and our poultry breeders have learnt from them, establishing "broiler" farms which already supply the nation's post with 16m. kilograms of meat.

Thanks to this new "industry," the meat of cattle which came to our slaughterhouses from abroad has lost ground, and in its place young fowl are being sold to the housewife at relatively low prices. The price of eggs, too, has dropped steeply and in comparison with other foods which are less important from the nutritional point of view, they are not at all an expensive article.

A many-sided auxiliary industry has grown up and spread around the egg and its products were shown at last week's poultry exhibition in Natanya.

First let us dwell on the producers of the "raw material" for the poultry farm industry — the incubator egg and the day-old chick.

Numerous owners of superior incubators supply excellent breeding material and compete with each other in obtaining customers. This is leading to a rise in laying standards and in the weight of the fowl raised for meat. The incubator equipment is also produced locally.

For the sake of economy and the prevention of waste on the farm, as well as to increase cleanliness and lighten the work of the poultry breeder, about 40 workshops producing batteries, stalls, drinking-troughs and mixers have now stepped up their rate of production. Other prefabricated structures are also being produced on a large scale in Israel.

There are various types of food: carbohydrates, proteins, minerals, vitamins, antibiotic materials (especially for increasing the rate of growth), and other scarce materials. All these are required in the composition of a well-balanced food ration for Her Majesty the laying-hen, who undergoes the strain of laying 200 eggs a year (instead of 120 only a few years ago).

The number of producers of fodder in its many different forms is by no means small, and they, too, are now in a situation where they have to run after the customer, not as in the days of rationing. It is only to the advantage of the poultry breeder if they demonstrate their ability and give examples of it at their meeting-place —the exhibition.

Damaging Parasites

Just as there is an uncommon rate of increase in production in poultry-breeding, so, to our regret, there is a great and very numerous parasite population, who cause diseases and pests and conspire against the fowl, and inflict very serious damage on the poultry - farmer through retarded development, degeneration and high fowl mortality.

We are lucky in being blessed with a talented staff of veterinary surgeons who have high scientific standards and are practical men at the same time. With their help and guidance there have been created preventive methods against diseases as well as many remedies. People of initiative, both private and public, have established plants for manufacturing pest-killers.

Their number is constantly increasing, and as is natural in this vital field, there is also competition.

The Public Aspect

There are two sides to the medal at such an exhibition as the one in Natanya.

There is the farming and commercial side, and the public side. By virtue of the fact that every branch of the economy in our country has a definite public character, it is necessary that this aspect, too, should find its expression in the exhibition. Publicity is required for public institutions, supply and marketing companies, professional and farming organizations which can illustrate graphically the achievements of the branch in general and the institution in particular.

Y. INBARI

Fortification Work And Vacation

A worker in a shop in which the staff committee encourages the employees to go out on voluntary fortification work in border settlements and who himself is unable to go, may forgo two days of his annual leave under the Annual Leave Law, according to an order gazetted on Wednesday.

The employer will pay the worker his wages for the two days and an equal sum to the staff committee as leave pay. From this Fund, the committee will reimburse those workers who volunteered for a period of more than two days.

General Managers Back to School

Jerusalem Post Staff

The second of a two-day seminar for General Managers and Directors-General, run by the Productivity Institute, was concluded on Friday at the Tadmor Hotel, Heraliya. The first one was held a week earlier.

The main subject of the lectures was Management from two angles, the human side and the organizational. A brief introduction to budgeting and costing was also included.

The success of the short concentrated course could be gauged by the enthusiasm of the participants who included top executives of major concerns in industry, as well as Government Ministries. The concentrated attention and lively participation by these "heavyweights" was full recompense to the young lecturers, Prof. S. Tillis, of I.L.O., and Dr. Nesher, of the Productivity Institute.

A not insignificant part in the success of the seminar is the pleasant and efficient service of the Tadmor Hotel. It is planned in the coming weeks to run similar courses on various topics connected with management and administration.

'Negligence' Hid IL34,000 Theft for Three Years

Negligence on the part of Jewish Agency Treasury clerks in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem for three years prevented the discovery of an alleged irregularity of the former chief of the Collection Department of Youth Aliya, according to Dr. I. Nathan, head of the Collection Department of Youth Aliya's Main Office in Jerusalem.

Mr. Ahieser Ben-Ami, former Chief of Youth Aliya's Collection Department, is now being charged with the embezzlement of IL34,000 of Jewish Agency funds during 1952-55.

Control over sums which Mr. Ben-Ami collected from parents of Youth Aliya children was in the hands of an Agency Treasury clerk in Tel Aviv and the main Treasury office in Jerusalem, Dr. Nathan stated.

Mr. Ben-Ami's job was to hand over to clerks in Tel Aviv, Haifa and Jerusalem, the three centres of Youth Aliya collections, the funds he collected and copies of receipts that he gave parents.

When Mr. Ben-Ami saw that the Tel Aviv clerk did not notice any delay in bringing in receipt books or his failure to turn over all of them, he gradually increased the amount of funds that he withheld. The matter came to light only in July 1955, when the Tel Aviv clerk went on leave and a substitute took charge of the accounts.

When asked why the alleged irregularity had not been discovered by the main office in Jerusalem, Dr. Nathan said that it "simply had not been noticed."

He declared that Mr. Ben-Ami had always turned in the correct amounts to the Haifa and Jerusalem offices.

The clerks in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem who had handled Mr. Ben-Ami's accounts were replaced after the theft was discovered, Dr. Nathan said.

New System

Under a new system adopted some time ago, the Collection Department has been reorganized. The collection agent no longer receives cash from the parents of Youth Aliya children. Instead they pay in promissory notes, which are then deposited in a bank.

This system was instituted last year, Dr. Nathan explained, but had been under consideration even before the alleged embezzlement was discovered.

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Musrara Qr.): 8.8., 7 p.m. H.C., as announced. Preacher: Canon H.R.A. Jones (Tel. 3713).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial) M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.30 p.m.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall): 7.30 p.m. All Welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel. Languages: German Italian, English, French 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel. Languages: English, French, German, Italian: St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne). Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 6 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel) Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German. 8 a.m. Pierre de Sion 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.). M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St. near Bikur Holim): Morning Worship, 11 am. Mid-week Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M.G. Grisbe now.

Y.M.C.A. Christian Fellowship Vesper Service, 6.30 p.m. All welcome.

Brethren (Y.M.C.A. Room 110): Breaking of Bread, 10.30 a.m.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): E.S. 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal), Hoveves Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia). Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer 8 p.m. Friday: E.S. 8 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study 10 p.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School: 10.45 a.m Preachinz & Worship: 4 p.m. Bible class (Russian Compound): Mass 9 a.m. (Russian).

Greek Orthodox Church (St. Simeon's, Katamon): Mass 8.30 a.m. (Greek & Arabic).

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Immanuel Church (Anglican Episcopal) (off 19 Eilat St.): H.C. 7.30 a.m. M.S. 10 a.m Evening Service 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison P.O.B. 2773 Tel Aviv

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's) Jaffa M.S. 10 a.m. E.S 7 p.m

St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 4 p.m. Languages: French, Italian Spanish.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Peter's Church, Abu Kebir): Mass 8 a.m. (Russian).

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain St., near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant: Episcopal): H.C. 7.30 a.m.; M.S 10 a.m. E.S. 6.30 (P.O.B. 1797)

The Scandinavian Seamen's Church (41 Meir St.). P.O.B. 1806 (Rev. Per Fay Hansen) Lutheran Service. 7.30 p.m.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Eliyah's Cave, Mt. Carmel): Mass 8 a.m.

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Mass 8 a.m. (Greek and Arabic).

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ben Yehuda, 7, Ben Yehuda, 2811.
TEL AVIV: Geula, 10 Allenby, 62275. Shor-Tabatchnik, 54, King George, 22962. Hagalil, 90 Ben Yehuda, 23338. Bracha, 243 Dizengoff, 25440. Tamar, Hatikva Qtr., 72. Alef, **JAFFA:** Dajani, 98, Jerusalem Blvd. **PETAH TIKVA:** Briool, 12. Hoveve Zion. **RISHON LEZION:** Carlan, Ahad Ha'am. **REHOVOT:** Segall, 134 Herzl, 226. **RAMAT GAN:** Hamagen, 20. Bialik St. **GIVAT RAMBAM:** Rambam, 72356. **HOLON:** Ribek, Kikar Struma.
HAIFA: Masada, 30, Masada, 2987.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62963. Dr. Steinitz, Princess Mary, 5766.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shoham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23498. **JAFFA:** Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 2 Hanevi'im, 2424. Dr. Ludwig, 34 Shivat Zion, 67417.

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—— JERUSALEM ——

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—— JERUSALEM ——

• **Exhibitions:—**

1) Paintings and drawings by the Brazilian painter Candido Portinari. 2) Sculptures by Jacob Epstein, Enrico Glicenstein etc. Exhibit of the Month. The Virgin and Child. Painting by a Florentine Painter of 14th Century, a pupil of Bernardo Deddi. Donated by Jacques Barkay, New York. Bezalel. 9-1, 3-6.

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Baruch and recent excavations including Rehov Alfasi and Ginossar. 9-1, 3-6.

1) Works by Israel Paldi. 2) Paintings by Moshe Sinathes ("Falafel King"). 3) Applied Arts — works by pupils of the Alice Salligsberg School. Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

Conquest of the Desert. Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Shabbat.

Arts and Crafts Exhibition on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Bezalel School of Arts and Crafts. 10-1, 4-6. Paintings and pen sketches by Avraham Levin, 10-1, 3-6, Nora Art Gallery, 9 Malmon.

• **Film Shows:—**
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod. 11.30 a.m.

• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University conducted tour, New Administration Building, Opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

• **Memorah Officers Club:—**
A film, "A Woman for the Night," 8.45 p.m.

• **Lecture:—**
Mrs. Lea Goldberg on "Thornton Wilder — on the occasion of Habimah's performance of "The Skin of our Teeth." Beeri Club, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 8.30.

—— TEL AVIV ——

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music. Lucky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• **Entertainment:—**
"Boustan"—the beautiful Garden Cafe, near Dizengoff Square.

• **Exhibitions:—**
Paintings and drawings by Ben de Leeuw and Anne Newmann. 1) Archaeological finds from Hazor. 2) Works by pupils of the Tel Aviv Art Institute (Avni). 3) "American Industrial Art," Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Films:—**
Z.O.A. House at 8.30 p.m.—Summer Film Programme: "Our Times" (Newsreel) and "Making of a Mural" (Thomas Benton). Also, "Tanglewood Festival."

• **Theatre:—**
Ohel, "The Prince and the Pauper," 4 p.m.
Habimah, "A View from the Bridge," 8.30.
Josef Bulow, "Der Kibitzer," Z.O.A. House, 8.45.

—— HAIFA ——

• **Lecture:—**
The sculptor B. Segal from U.S. on: "Contemporary trends of sculpture in America." (In English) With colour slides. Museum, Town Hall, 8.30 p.m.

—— ACCADIA BEACH ——

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—— RAMAT GAN ——

• **Theatre:—**
Do-Re-Mi, "Oh, My Papa," Ramat Gan Hall, 8.45.

—— GEDERA ——

• **Theatre:—**
Habimah, "The Cyclops," 8.30.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 249, 33.3 & 48.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7 a.m. 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including news), 8 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. **Turkish News:** 11.30 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" Anne Saltan (vocalist) (R). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.20 Messages to Immigrants. 1.45 Folksong Anthology.

4.02 p.m. Youth Corner. 4.30 Music for Sunday: Mendelssohn: "Elijah"—Oratorio, Part Three. 8.10 Programme for Drivers. 8.40 "First Broadcast": Evi Borodovsky (bass) Mozart, Verdi & Rossini; Arias. 7.15 "We present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron-Ami." 7.40 Light Music. 8.05 This Week in the Cinema. 8.25 Parents & Children. 8.55 Bible Reading. 9.15 The I.P.O. Concert. Conductor: G. Scolty. Mozart Symphony 38. 10.00 Jazz Club (R). 10.15 Jerusalem. 10.45 Short Story. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
467, 480, 225, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. **French News:** 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.7, 43.9 and 460 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Guidance for Ulpanim. Dr. Kamrat. 6.00 Light Music. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Persian. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Folk Tunes (33.3 M. only). 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): (South Africa Programme). 7.45, News. 7.52 Personal Column. 8.00 WIZO Girls Club in Acre. 8.15 Youth Album. 12.15 a.m. News. 12.22 Personal Column. 12.30 Youth Album. 12.45 Kibbutz Choirs 1.00 a.m. Mishna Lesson —Rabbi L. Herzog.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 226 and 228 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Sport. 7.25 Classical Requests Programme. Works by Liszt and Schumann. 8.00 Bow and Arrow. 8.30 Light Music. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 News. "This Scotland..." Contact Programme. International Commentary, by R. H.S. Crossman, M.P.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.:
EDISON: Mister Roberts.
ARNON: There's Always Tomorrow, 2nd week.
EDEN: The Swan, 2nd week.
ORION: On the Threshold of Space. Matinees: Little Red Riding Hood.
ORGIL: Hobson's Choice, 3rd week.
ORNA: Great Day in the Morning.
RON: Pardonami."
STUDIO: The Million Pound Note.
ZION HALL: Houdini.
TEL OR: Underwater.

TEL AVIV
At 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.
ALLENBY: Long John Silver.
ARMON-DAVID: The Kidnappers, 5th week.
ESTHER: Men of the Fighting Lady.
CHEN: Doctor at Sea.
EDEN: "Awara", 13th week.
OPHIR: Baron Trigano, 2nd week.
MOGRABI: Drum Beat, 2nd week.
ORION: Plunder of the Sun.
SHDEROTH: "I Figli di Nessuno."
TAMAR: The Sleeping Tiger.
TCHELETH: Picnic, 17th week.
YARON: The Constant Husband, 2nd week.
ZAMIR: "La Presidentesse", 3rd week.

HAIFA
MAY: To Catch a Thief, 2nd week.
MORIAH: Adam and Evelyne.
ORION: Jump into Hell.
ATZMON: Frou-Frou.
PEER: "Les 3 Mousquetaires."
GAL OR: Desperate Moment. Matinees: Hong Kong.
ORAH: "La Vie d'un Honnete Homme."
AMPHITHEATRE: Arrowhead.
ARMON: 3-Ring Circus, 2nd week.
EN DOR: Blue Lagoon.
ORLY: Top Secret, 2nd week. Matinees: Aladdin and the Lamp.

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	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	26	19	30	27
Tiberias	30	23	37	36
Haifa Port	48	21	33	29
Natanya	35	20	30	28
Tel Aviv Port	30	20	28	27
Lydda Airport	35	15	33	31
Jerusalem	31	20	28	26
Beersheba	34	15	35	34
Eilat	21	22	41	40

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. H.A. Silverman, Director of the Anglo-Israel Development Corporation, for talks with the Government on the Kiryat Gat project. Mr. Alfred Sheinwald, chief accountant of the J.P.A., for a short visit. Sgan-Aluf Nahman Karni, from the U.S., which he visited on behalf of the State of Israel Bonds. The Rinat Choir from Paris, where it took first prize at the International Choir Festival.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Paschoal Carlo Magno, writer and Brazilian Consul General in Milan, after a 10-day visit, to Italy. Mr. Ferenc Fricsay, guest conductor of the I.P.O., and soloists Miss Maria Stader and Messrs. Gabor Carelli, Heinz Renfuss, Cesare Curzi, to Italy. Dr. G. Lotan, Director General of the National Insurance Institute, to England (all by T.W.A.). Miss Orna Porat, of the Chamber Theatre, for the International Theatre Festival in Paris (EL AL); Mr. Aviezer Yellin and Mr. Subhi Saliah to a convention of Teachers Associations affiliated to the I.C.F.T.U., in Tunis. Dr. D. Amiran, Director of the Research Council.

* * *

THOUSANDS OF Lubavich *hassidim* filled Lydda Airport on Friday to greet 12 young emissaries of their rabbi who came to give support to the Habad village of Shafrir near Ramla which suffered from a *fedayeen* attack recently.

* * *

FIFTY IMMIGRANT children, pupils of Acre's first ballet school which is run by Mrs. Shoshana Arieli, gave a public performance on Friday night. The Mayor of Acre, Mr. Y. Gadish, and the head of the town's Education Department, Mr. A. Efrat, attended.

4m. Mark Reparations Purchase Approved

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The purchase of machinery and equipment costing four million marks was approved by the Ministerial Committee for Reparations earlier this week, it is officially announced.

The order includes factory installations, a series of new industries including those for the production of agricultural machinery, a synthetic petro-chemical detergents plant and packing plants. Equipment for the development of ports is the biggest single item among the new orders.

Court Appoints Pales Company Liquidators

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Tel Aviv District Court yesterday appointed the auditing firm Bawly, Milliner, Rieck and Company and Mr. Yitshak Bronfman of the Book and Newspaper Agency of Tel Aviv, as liquidators of the Pales Press Company.

The Tel Aviv Labour Council announced that it claims IL100,000 on behalf of the Pales Company's 50 workers. Half of the sum is severance pay, while the rest includes among other items the firm's debts to the Provident Fund, leave pay, salaries for May, income tax deductions, Histadrut fees and national insurance premiums.

Customs Officer Held In Smuggling Case

Yosef Pakiv, a Jerusalem customs officer, has been detained on suspicion of complicity in an attempt to smuggle gold out of the country.

The attempt was discovered several weeks ago when Lydda Customs officials opened a suitcase belonging to Dr. Y. Erdmann, of Jerusalem, which had been cleared and sealed by the Jerusalem Customs Office.

The owner of the suitcase was detained for questioning.

Gov't to Lend Farmers IL8m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Saturday. — The Ministry of Agriculture has decided to approve an IL8m. loan for the consolidation of farmers' debts.

This was announced by Mr. Ze'ev Zurr, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, to a conference of heads of Regional Councils at Moshav Avigdor today.

Mr. Zurr stated that despite current difficulties with vegetable surpluses, there is still room for agricultural expansion.

Farm products worth $80m. are still being imported, while apart from citrus, Israel's exports of farm goods total $2.5m. annually.

Meat purchases from the U.S. will be discontinued after the implementation of current contracts. Cheese imports will also be reduced, Mr. Zurr said.

CHEAPER RICE EXPECTED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The price of rice on the free market is expected to drop now that the Government has made available to wholesalers an unlimited amount of polished rice at IL1 a kilogram. Until now, the price to wholesalers was IL1.250 a kilogram.

It is believed that the rice now available has come from Burma.

In answer to a question, the Ministry of Commerce spokesman said that in the Ministry's opinion the profit for wholesaler and retailer together should be 10 per cent, which would mean a retail price of IL1.100 a kilogram. He pointed out that this is the case with sugar, which is sold to wholesalers at 600 pruta a kilogram and to the consumer at 660 pruta.

Ata Workers To Vote on Strike

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Labour Council yesterday rejected the Ata Staff Committee's request to approve a strike of the textile plant's 1,600 employees to back up their wage claim. The Committee asked to strike after all its efforts to open negotiations on wage demands with the management had failed.

The Committee is asking for a 6.5 per cent increase, in accordance with the Histadrut's wage policy.

The Council decided that in view of the "special circumstances" at Ata, a secret referendum should be held among the workers before deciding on a strike.

RAMAT GAN, Saturday. — The strikers at the Saksonia textile factory decided at a general meeting yesterday to return to work on Sunday.

Sharett Lectures On Foreign Policy

TIBERIAS, Saturday. — Israel's foreign and security policies must be based on the increase of our internal strength and armed might. Our policies should be orientated towards those powers and factors in the international arena which strive to check aggression and to prevent the outbreak of war, Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., told local delegates to the forthcoming Mapai Convention, who met at the Ohalo Institute today.

Turning to the economic situation which is to be debated at the Convention, the former Foreign Minister said that the country is consuming more than it is producing. The export-import gap has widened, the national debt has grown and the economy rapidly advancing towards a serious inflation.

The situation was made even worse by the failure to realize its gravity. We are living under the illusion, that the grants and donations from abroad will continue forever, Mr. Sharett said.

IL300,000 were approved by the Rehovot Local Council on Thursday night for the expansion of school buildings in the town.

Genia Yatom Takes Stand, Testifies for Over Two Hours

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Genia Yatom, charged with attempted murder by poisoning, took the stand in the preliminary enquiry yesterday. She chose to testify under oath. For close on two hours she answered questions put to her by the Defence Counsel, Mr. A. Hoter-Ishay, in the small court room before the District Court Relieving President, Judge M. Kennet.

Sc. ulously weighing her words most of the time, she told of her relations with her husband and rival, and of her work in Kibbutz Ma'barot. Twenty years in the *kibbutz*, her work was taking care of children and of the sick. After she had spoken of her pilot son's death in 1950, her counsel asked permission to read out part of a booklet which she had written and which was issued by the *kibbutz* to commemorate her son's death. Mr. Hoter-Ishay declared it would show that Genia Yatom was not of unsound mind.

Judge Kennet, upholding the prosecution's objection, declared that the court may call in a psychiatrist later and then the booklet could be submitted. Mrs. Yatom said she was sent to instruct at a seminar of the Kibbutz Artzi on children's creches in Tel Aviv. On returning to the *kibbutz*, she said she felt that the attitude of her husband, Dov Yatom, had changed towards her. "Something unpleasant lay ahead of me, and pleasant for somebody else." Wishing to clarify her suspicion, she was asked to be put on night work. During the night, she observed her husband coming out of the room of Mrs. Mati Nissimov, another member of the *kibbutz*.

She spoke to him, and he admitted that he was intimate with Mrs. Nissimov. "He said I should not make an issue of the matter," she added.

"Not So Terrible"

The same morning, she went to Mrs. Nissimov's room and asked her how she could behave in such a manner. She alleged that Mrs. Nissimov replied, "It's not such a terrible thing. All my boy friends did it."

Mrs. Yatom declared that Mrs. Nissimov took every opportunity to upset her. "She called me mad, and threatened to make me like Fanya, who left her husband (Nissimov) after the second Mrs. Nissimov (Mati) had taken him away from her. "I understood that she intended taking my husband away from me."

The accused declared that she had had two main clashes with Mrs. Nissimov. At one time she threw stones at her, after seeing her arrive in the *kibbutz* from Tel Aviv together with Dov Yatom in his truck. "I missed her. I only wanted to show her that I was angry." In the second incident, she threw a plate at her rival in the *kibbutz* dining room, when she wished to sit at the table near her husband and found Mrs. Nissimov sitting opposite him, Mrs. Yatom declared that she was taken out of the dining room by *kibbutz* members, and her husband told her that she had done an irresponsible thing. The accused stated that once in the dining room she had called Mrs. Nissimov a prostitute.

Mrs. Yatom had confided in her neighbours, the Toren family, she declared, but denied ever having stated to them that she had "aggressive feelings towards Mrs. Missimov strong enough for murder." She emphatically denied ever having used the word "murder."

Called a "Lie"

Asked whether the testimony of a woman *kibbutz* member, Shutov, who earlier had stated that Mrs. Yatom had told her "the *kibbutz* will walk on corpses," was correct, the accused retorted, "it's a lie." "With all my jealousy of Mrs. Nissimov, I never had such feelings towards the *kibbutz*," she added. She also denied ever having said "I have nothing to lose — I will destroy the settlement."

"I accused part of the *kibbutz*, in that I was sent to three 'educational institutions,' in one of which I was put in a department for hard core cases," she said. She described how she had been shut in for two days with inmates who screamed and bit, and who spat on her. At this point, the accused seemed to be on the verge of tears. Mr. Hoter-Ishay declared that he constantly regretted having to ask her unpleasant questions, but it was for their good.

The trial continues tomorrow.

Pnina Agranat Dead at 71

Mrs. Pnina Agranat, who died in her 71st year in Haifa yesterday morning, was a leader of Wizo and the chairman of its Mt. Carmel branch.

Born in the Ukraine, the deceased went to the U.S. in 1905 where she lived with her husband, the late Dr. Aron Agranat, in Chicago, and was one of the first members of Hadassah there.

After a first visit to Eretz Yisrael in 1922, the couple settled in 1929 in Haifa, where their home became a centre for social and cultural activities.

Mrs. Agranat is survived by two sons, Mr. Justice Shimon Agranat and Dr. Abel Agranat, eight grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

The funeral will leave at 3 p.m. today from the Government Hospital at Bat Galim.

NEARLY 5,000 Hashomer Hatzair members from 120 branches throughout the country will march through the main streets of Haifa this afternoon to mark the end of their four-day camp, the "Shomriya," held on Mount Carmel.

Russian Team Due Here Next Week

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Russian selected football team will arrive in Israel on July 25 to play the second game of the Olympic soccer tournament against Israel six day later, the Israel Football Association announced. The Israel team left Moscow today for Paris and will arrive home at the end of next week.

The Bulgarian Dynamo basketball team, from Sofia, arrived in Israel today. Five out of the 16 players are from the young Bulgarian selected team. The visitors' first game will be played next Wednesday on the Holon court against Israel selected.

Israel Football Team Leaves for Paris

MOSCOW, Saturday (Reuter). — The Israel Olympic football team left Moscow by air for Paris today. The party were seen off at the airport by officials of the Soviet Football Federation.

Players of both teams were guests of honour at a reception given by the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Joseph Avidar, in Moscow yesterday, TASS reported.

NEST CLIPS 4.10 SEC. OFF OWN RECORD

PERPIGNAN, Saturday (Reuter). — Gavriel Nest, swimming for Maccabi, beat his own Israel record for the 100 metres breast stroke by 4/10ths of a second, with 1.17:4 minutes in a match against the local Enfants de Neptune club here on Thursday night.

MARAUDERS

(Continued from Page One)

to him, and they would all talk for some time, "quite loudly as if they were in their own territory."

After one such conversation, the girl was told to go back to the car. "But I refused, for I was afraid that they would shoot me in the back. I have read that such things have been done." So, she went on with her escort, until they came to about 200 metres from the highway. The man accompanying her had told her that she would be released on the road where she could find a lift home, as she herself had previously suggested. "Who would you say we were?" — "Our soldiers, aren't you?" — the man seemed to be pleased and said "*yofi*."

But they crossed the highway and continued on the summer track leading to Tirat Yehuda. "I saw the lights in Wilhelma and heard the radio from the last house in the village." There was nobody on the road. The Arabs did not seem to hurry. "You told me you would release me!" she told the young man. He discussed it with the other three, and told her to go. She was 20 metres from the highway, and she walked sideways, so as not to lose sight of the men. She said "*shalom*" to them before leaving. The man she had walked with replied "*shalom*" and waved his hand, but the others took no notice.

Reached the Road

"I reached the road and stood still besides an eucalyptus tree. I felt I was going crazy, but tried to be calm, not to spoil everything at the last minute. I tried to behave as nonchalantly as a typical hitch-hiker. But no car passed for at least five minutes. I started to walk towards Mahane Yisrael, walking as slowly as I could. For they might have been watching me, and had I run they would have come back and shot me. When I had walked for some time, I took off my shoes so that they wouldn't hear any noise, and began to run. I am a good runner."

Those at the gate of Mahane Yisrael did not want to believe her tale. "They just stood around and did nothing. One of them joked and said that he would summon the ambulance to take me to the lunatic asylum. I got angry and told them to inform the police that a man was dying on the road. Finally, they did so. I wept and threw my shoes at somebody, but I tried not to be too hysterical."

For a time she believed that her boy friend was only wounded. "He was a clever man, he would have known that he had to lie still until help came, and it was not very long after the shooting. But when the police took me to the spot, it appeared that Grobek had been shot through the head.

She was calm and self-possessed when police and U.N. Observers examined her, and she took them, after day break, along the road she had walked the previous night. To the reporters, who met her at 10 a.m., she described her captors all dressed in khaki. "I was wondering why I heard no sound of feet except my own on the road, but later I was told that they had worn rubber-soled shoes."

Miss Frank lives with her parents in Yahud. A native of Poland, she was deported to Frunze, in South-East Russia, shortly before World War II, and lived in Wrôclaw after the family had returned to Poland. They came to Israel five and a half years ago. Until recently, Miss Frank worked as a nurse at the Assuta Hospital.

Danny Kaye Here To Shoot Film

Jerusalem Post Staff

Danny Kaye arrived in Israel last night for an unexpected 48-hour visit to shoot an information film with the children of the Jordan Valley settlement.

The District Council there has received a number of cables asking it to arrange a meeting of the children at the Zemah amphitheatre this morning. Mr. Kaye will join the children there at 10 a.m. to make the film.

He will then go to Jerusalem to meet Mr. David Ben-Gurion who has invited him to tour the Negev with him.

Mr. Kaye arrived from Italy. He was at the Sharon Hotel, Herzliya, last night.

10 U.S. Community Fund Directors Arrive

The executive directors of 10 U.S. community welfare campaigns which raise funds for the nationwide United Jewish Appeal and other causes arrived on Friday via El Al on a two-week study tour.

The campaign executives came from Paris where they visited refugee, child care, and rehabilitation centres and homes for the aged administered by the Joint Distribution Committee, a U.J.A. constituent agency, and conferred with J.D.C. officials.

Mrs. Golda Myerson, Minister of Foreign Affairs, entertained the group to tea at the King David Hotel yesterday afternoon. The campaign directors also met Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., and Mrs. Sharett at a reception at the home of the Secretary General of the Jewish Agency and Mrs. Eisenberg in the afternoon.

A briefing on immigration and other problems was given to the group by Mr. Avraham Harman, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, at luncheon yesterday. The campaign directors also conferred with Mr. Y. Arnon, Director General of the Ministry of Finance, and Mr. Ra'anan Weitz, head of the Jewish Agency Agricultural Settlement Department.

The members of the group are: Alvin Bronstein, Executive Director, United Jewish Fund and Jewish Community Council, of Toledo, Ohio;

George Feldman, Executive Director, United Jewish Campaign, of Allentown, Pa.

Albert A. Hutler, Executive Director, Federation of Jewish Charities and United Jewish Fund, of San Diego, Calif.

Louis Kousin, Executive Director, Eastern Union Jewish Council and United Jewish Campaign, of Elizabeth, N.J.

Oscar A. Mintzer, Executive Director, Jewish Welfare Federation, of Indianapolis, Ind.

Leonard Sebrans, Executive Director, Jewish Community Federation and Jewish Community Centre, of Canton, Ohio.

Ralph Segalman, Executive Director, Jewish Federation of Waterbury, Conn.

Isidore Sollod, Executive Director, Associated Jewish Charities and Welfare Fund, of Baltimore, Md.; who will act as spokesman for the group.

Louis Smith, Campaign Director, Wyoming Valley Jewish Committee of Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Melvin Zaret, Executive Director, Jewish Welfare Fund, of Milwaukee, Wis.

The group is accompanied by Leonard Wechsler, Assistant Director of the U.J.A. Speakers Division.

Benedictine Abbot Here for Visit

The Most Reverend Bernhard Kaelin, Abbot-Primate of the Order of St. Benedict, arrived in Jerusalem on Friday for a nine-day inspection visit of the two Benedictine establishments in Israel, the Dormition Abbey on Mt. Zion and the Church of the Multiplication at Tabgha, on the shore of Lake Tiberias.

The visitor was welcomed at Mandelbaum Gate on behalf of the Israel authorities by Dr. Y. Colbi, Director of the Christian Communities Division in the Ministry for Religious Affairs, and Mr. A. Ron, Director of the Government Tourist Corporation.

On behalf of the Latin clergy, the visitor was met by Father Leo Rudloff, Abbot of the Dormition.

80th Birthday Of Hans Muehsam

HAIFA, Saturday.—Dr. Hans Muehsam, outstanding physician, writer on scientific subjects and veteran Zionist, is celebrating his 80th birthday here tomorrow. He was one of the leading Zionist personalities in Berlin.

So determined were his political views that he referred patients only to those of his colleagues whom he knew had paid up their membership fees in the Zionist Organization. An equally determined brother, Erich Muehsam, was a poet and leading German Communist writer and was murdered by the Nazis.

Dr. Muehsam's varied output includes writings on Jewish, medical, mathematical and statistical subjects. His wife was the co-founder of the Ahava Children's Home in Berlin, and helped in getting it transferred to Kiryat Bialik.

DIES FROM INHALING POISONOUS FUMES

Yosef Heller, the 30-year-old reserve soldier who was overcome by the fumes of a bomb which he had detonated during the civil defence manoeuvres in Jerusalem on Wednesday, died at Sha'arei Zedek hospital yesterday afternoon. The presumed cause of death is the inhalation of the poisonous fumes.

British Papers Lash Proposal To Establish a Press Authority

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — A new bill to make British newspapers and news agencies function under licences which could be withdrawn for such offences as disrespect to members of the Royal Family and undue publicity to sexual crimes, was seen as impractical, unjust and dangerous by several British newspapers yesterday.

The bill — called the Press Authority Bill and introduced in the House of Lords on Wednesday by the 69-year-old Earl of Selbourne, a leading layman of the Church of England and Minister of Economic Warfare from 1942 to 1945 — was bluntly called a "silly schema" by the liberal "Manchester Guardian."

The Conservative "Daily Mail," equally hostile to the bill's principles, argued that there were two effective correctives to any mistakes made by the British press. These were the Press Council, a body set up by the newspaper industry, and public opinion.

The editorial commentator of the right-wing "Daily Sketch" called the Earl of Selbourne a "foolish peer" and claimed that the bill would also forbid disrespect to German descendants of Queen Victoria, and that a press envisaged by this bill would be like the Argentine press under the regime of ex-President Juan Domingo Peron.

The liberal "News Chronicle" complained that the bill seeks to make the British press walk a tight rope. The best remedy for undesirable activities by newspapers lies in the hands of the people who pay for the results, the "News Chronicle" added.

The bill had its first formal reading by the House of Lords on Wednesday. Before it could become law it would have to be approved after debate by the Lords and then go through the same processes in the Commons.

The bill, published yesterday, proposes that a press authority with powers should be set up, this should consist of three people with the same status as judges in salaries and pensions.

The standard required of newspapers and news agencies would be that "evinced by The (London) Times' newspaper during the month of May in the year 1956." The first edition of "The Times" published details of the bill but made no comment.

"Journalistic Bible"

The "Manchester Guardian" editorial commented, "There is to be a new journalistic bible for the licensed press, the standard fixed by The Times' newspaper during the month of May in the year 1956. Lord Selbourne has the right to advertise his preference, even in a stillborn bill. But he does no service either to the paper of his choice or to the improvement of British journalism by such a silly scheme."

"For instance, the descendants of Her Majesty Queen Victoria and their spouses are made sacrosanct. No paper must show disrespect or discourtesy towards them. Of course not, but why stop at a Royal Family, or — shades of the wicked uncles —at Victoria?

"Under Lord Selbourne's bill, provided a paper does not wilfully distort news, intrude unnecessarily into private grief, photograph a person under remand or attending a religious service, or in circumstances likely to cause unjustified distress, give undue publicity to their sexual or sadistic crimes, unnecessarily exploit human grief or importune the recently bereaved, it can be as disrespectful and discourteous as it pleases to anyone who is not a descendant of Queen Victoria.

"Why the snobbish inequality?

"The Press Authority is to lend its ear to, if it is not to depend on, the anonymous informer, it will listen to anyone with a spite, or a fear of exposure. The ventilation of grievances will become a hazard.

"It really is rather fantastic that an ex-Minister can utter such reactionary nonsense. Granted, some of our papers might well mind their manners. But this is the last way to get them to do it," the "Guardian" concluded.

The "Daily Mail" editorial declared that the bill "exhibits an intolerance, an itch to punish, an urge to make others dance to one's own tune which have brought so much pain and cruelty to suffering mankind."

EIGHTEEN PUPILS, most of them children of newcomers, matriculated this year at Nahariya's secondary school. At the ceremony on Friday night, the third in the school's career, the Local Council's chairman, Mr. G. Tatz, congratulated the faculty.

Hapoel Hamizrahi Said 'Enticing' Labourers

HADERA, Saturday. — A number of labourers in Or Akiba have been "enticed" into joining Hapoel Hamizrahi and leaving the Histadrut with offers of advances on wages due for more than two months from the Department of Public Works, the Secretary of the Or Akiba Labour Council, Mr. Ya'acov Shafar, told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Mr. Shafar charged that Hapoel Hamizrahi had disbursed more than IL3,000 during the past month to some 200 labourers to tempt them to leave the Histadrut.

The Support Fund of the Histadrut had made only IL-150 a month available to the local Labour Council to carry the workers over till they get their pay. The Council itself does not have the resources to supplement this sum, and the financial state of many of the labourers is desperate.

Hapoel Hamizrahi has taken advantage of this situation and has made substantial advances on the evidence of the workers' work cards, stamping them "Received Funds from the Hapoel Hamizrahi Advance Fund."

THE FORMER security officer of the Kastel *ma'bara* Sasson Akrawi, has been found guilty by the Jerusalem District Court of having stolen and cashed a IL340 cheque belonging to a resident of the *ma'bara* about four years ago. Because of Akrawi's good record since then, the Judge suspended sentence and placed him under probation.

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Warsaw Paper Refutes Soviet View on Jews

PARIS, Saturday (INA). — The latest issue of the Warsaw Yiddish newspaper "Volkstimme" takes issue with the explanation offered by Soviet leaders that the reason for the disappearance of Jewish culture was that Russian Jews would not be fully assimilated into Russian life.

The newspaper further criticized the Soviet authorities for their slowness in reconstructing Jewish social and cultural institutions.

The newspaper made its comment in reply to "many letters from readers asking for drastic action on painful subjects." It said that no trace is now left of the Yiddish Soviet press and theatre that once flourished in Moscow, Kiev, Minsk, Odessa, Birobidjan and other places. The question therefore, is why did Mr. Nikita Khrushchev pass over the Jewish subject in silence in his address to the 20th Soviet Communist Party Congress?

Russian Jews More Free, Say U.S. Rabbis

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Three New York Rabbis who have returned from two weeks' visit to the Soviet Union, reported that Jews in Russia apparently have more freedom than during the Stalin regime.

"We were impressed by the fact that anti-Semitism, which was indescribably great during the Stalin regime, has apparently been eased by the new regime," the spokesman for the Rabbis, Dr. Emanuel Rackman, said in a statement yesterday. "The people seem relieved and less affected and less afraid to talk of their religion and talk with their religious leaders," he said.

TWO COME HERE FROM IRAQI PRISONS

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — Two persons claiming to be Jews who were freed from Iraqi prisons and expelled from the country arrived by El Al from Rome yesterday morning.

They are Ezra Kadoori, who spent 13 years in prison for the murder of his niece, Mrs. Derwish Eylan, but claims to have been detained for seven years for Communist activities, and Yitzhak Sadek, who says he was imprisoned for Zionist activities.

Both were granted temporary entry visas. *(Itim)*

THE ORIGINAL HUNGARIAN GYPSY ORCHESTRA

Special Concert at the New Amphitheatre KFAR SABA Beth Berl (Zofit) Tonight, 15.7 at 8.45 p.m.

Conductor: EYTAN LUSTIG

Soloist: MARIANNE RADEV (Mezzo-Soprano) with Tel Aviv Chamber Choir

The Programme includes Excerpts from "JUDAS MACCABEUS"; Arias from Operas: "Egmont" Overture; "Moldava" Symphonic Poem by Smetana.

FOR DETAILS SEE POSTERS!

End of Season Concerts — BEERSHEBA Keren Cinema Hall, Tuesday, 17.7, at 8.30 p.m. Tickets obtainable at Keren box office

TEL AVIV Z.O.A. Garden Wednesday, 18.7, at 8.30 p.m. Tickets at the Orchestra's Office, 56 Allenby Rd., 11-2, 4-6

Conductor: SHALOM RIKLIS

Soloist: MARIANNE RADEV (Mezzo-Soprano)

The Programme includes Arias from Operas; Symphony No. 3 — "Eroica"— Beethoven; "L'Arlésienne" —Bizet.

Permission Asked To Discuss Haifa Staff

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Municipality has asked the local Labour Council to approve the dismissal of a large number of municipal employees, mainly workers, for economy reasons. The Municipality explained that its deficit has already passed the IL1m. mark, and was growing monthly. Dismissals were therefore said to be imperative.

The Council refused to give its immediate approval, and appointed a committee to investigate whether the city's expenses could not be reduced without the dismissal of workers.

3 Soldiers Hurt In Road Accident

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — Three soldiers were injured, one seriously, when their Army command car collided yesterday morning with a Municipal garbage collection truck. The command car turned over and the truck was badly damaged.

The driver of the army vehicle, Ovadia Rahamim, 19, was badly hurt, while his two passengers, L. Hadad, 19, and Shlomo Lehrer, suffered slight injuries. All three were given first aid at Hadassah Hospital and transferred to a military hospital in the North.

Eyewitnesses said that the army car was speeding and that the garbage truck was hogging the road. The driver of the truck was detained.

Cables in Brief

AUTHORS. — Andre Chamson of France was inaugurated International President of P.E.N., the author's organisation, as it wound up its 28th international congress in London on Friday. More than 750 writers from all parts of the world attended the week-long congress.

PRESIDENTS. — President Eisenhower will leave Washington on July 20 for Panama to attend the meeting of American Presidents on July 21 and 22, the White House Press Secretary, Mr. James Hagerty, said in Gettysburg on Friday night.

MONROE. — Marilyn Monroe arrived at London Airport with her playwright husband, Arthur Miller, from New York yesterday, and were greeted by Sir Laurence Olivier and his wife, Vivien Leigh, as well as 60 newsreel cameramen.

WISHES. — President Giovanni Gronchi of Italy has sent his best wishes to President Abdul Nasser of Egypt on his assumption of the Presidency, it was announced in Rome yesterday.

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Hanni and Moshe (Manfred) Starer (nee Hirsh) take pleasure in announcing the birth of their son

THE BRITH MILAH

will take place on Monday, July 16, 1956, at 9 a.m., at the Sha'are Zedek Hospital, (Wallach's), Jerusalem.

This is the only intimation.

With deep regret we announce the death, after a prolonged illness, of our beloved mother, sister and grandmother

Else Henschel (Nee Nathan)

Tel Aviv, July 14, 1956

Fritz, Joyce and Melanie Henschel, London
Anne Daus (née Henschel) Tel Aviv
Felix and Erna Nathan, Tel Aviv
Hans and Lotte Nathan, Kfar Shmaryahu.

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, July 15, at 11 a.m. in the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

With deep sorrow we announce the passing-away of our mother,

Pnina Agranat ז"ל

widow of Dr. A.J. Agranat ז"ל in the 71st year of her life.

The funeral will leave from the Rambam Government Hospital, Haifa, at 3 p.m. today

THE BEREAVED FAMILY

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Sunday, July 15, 1956 Av 7, 5716, — Shabbat 7, 1276

IT has been clearly established by now that the *fedayeen* have not ceased their operations in Israel, despite the assurances to the contrary given by the Egyptian and the Jordanian governments. Whether a particular *fedayeen* squad is based on the Gaza Strip or on the Hebron district or the Triangle makes as little difference as the question of whether their operations are a violation of the Rhodes Armistice agreements themselves, or the cease-fire negotiated by the U.N. Secretary-General, or whether they are contrary to statements made to the U.N. Chief of Staff here, or to the Security Council in New York.

FEDAYEEN MURDERERS

The fact is that they are carrying on their campaign of espionage and murder within the borders of Israel, and are based on the other side of those borders; whether the bases are across the eastern border in Jordan or the western border in Egyptian-held territory makes little difference.

The only conclusion Israel can draw from these facts is that either the United Nations must see to it immediately that these bases are liquidated — as it is clear that no assurances given by any Arab rulers are worth the paper they are written on — or Israel must herself take steps to make these bases inoperative.

Whether or not any particular incident, such as the murder near Yahud on Friday night, proves to be the final provocation that spells reaction and punishment of the perpetrators, the world must surely know by now what is the score on the Israel borders.

Two days ago, the Jordan military spokesman made a statement in Amman about Jordan's "great concern" over acts of infiltration, and he tried to make out that the incidents that had taken place were "isolated cases." That statement was made at a time when the gang that committed the murder at Yahud was either already over the border at loose in Israel, or if it had not actually crossed, it had already no doubt been briefed for its murderous mission.

The murder took place in the vicinity of Lydda Airport and uncomfortably close to the Tel Aviv area, and so it is bound to have a more shocking impact here than the double murder on Monday near Sdom. But as far as Israel's security is concerned, there is no difference. Every inch of Israel's territory whether in the wilderness of the Arava or near the metropolis of Tel Aviv will be made secure and safe for the citizens of this country to go about their business and live their lives in peace and tranquility.

In Friday night's incident it appears that the four marauders responsible crossed the border only a few yards from a Legion post. According to the same Jordan spokesman, the Legion has orders to shoot at infiltrators crossing the border. It seems obvious that this incident, if not planned by the Legion, certainly had their connivance.

It is useless for Jordan to talk about keeping to the Armistice Agreement when she shows herself quite unwilling or unable to control these *fedayeen*. The dereliction of duty is deliberate and will continue so long as from King Hussein downward there is this constant incitement to hatred and murder, which is in itself a breach of the Armistice Agreement.

When Jordan cease to train *fedayeen*, whose only reason for existence is to break the Armistice Agreement, her professions of wanting to keep the Agreement might be taken seriously.

RECORD CROWDS AT NAHARIYA

NAHARIYA Saturday. — A record number of visitors spent the day at this seaside resort, with over 3,000 persons counted on the Galei Galil Beach. The season is now in full swing, and hotels and boarding houses are well-booked.

Franco May Veer Away from Arabs

By RICHARD MOWRER

MADRID. — THE confused and increasingly chaotic situation in Morocco is beginning to have a disruptive effect on the Franco regime. Certain elements high up in the Army and in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, though still loyal to Franco, have developed strong doubts regarding the wisdom — or unwisdom — of their Caudillo's pro-Arab policy. These elements believe that the time has come to reappraise this policy and to weigh seriously the pros and cons of continued Spanish support for the Arab cause.

They are disturbed by the following:

1. Claims of Moroccan nationalist leaders that adjacent territories held by both France and Spain should be part of the Sherifian Empire.
2. The fact that although Spain supported the Sultan and the Nationalists against the French when Mohammed V was sent into exile, anti-Spanish riots broke out in the Spanish Protectorate in March.
3. The pro-Soviet and anti-Western trend of the Arab states led by Colonel Nasser's Egypt. Now that Spain is a member of the U.N., Franco's position in this respect will be inevitably more untenable: at the next General Assembly in November if Spain votes pro-Arab on the Algerian question, for example, she will be voting *against* the Western alliance (of which she is a member) and *against* NATO (which she would like to join), and with the Soviet Union if the Russians support the Arabs, as they are likely to do. If Spain abstained from voting there would still be a raising of the eyebrows on the part of the Western powers, including the U.S., with whom Spain has an economic and military pact.

Lean Toward France

Given these considerations, some people at the top incline to the belief that Spain's anti-French line where Morocco is concerned should be dropped. They feel that Spain and France should henceforth co-ordinate their North African policies so as to save something from the wreckage. They consider that the sheer force of events compels co-operation with France, and the sooner the better.

Already it is obvious that the French and Spanish have these common problems with which they would be better able to cope if they stood together:

— The importance and desirability of keeping their armed forces in Morocco in order to safeguard their economic interests and their nationals;

— The Moroccan claims to French Mauritania, Spanish Rio de Oro and Ifni (and inevitably, at some later date Moroccan claims to the Spanish enclaves of Ceuta and Melilla);

— The desirability of keeping Morocco in the Western camp and away from Communist influences.

The big question is: what are Franco's views; is he at last re-thinking Spain's policy *vis-a-vis* Morocco and the Arab world? To date, it is hard to tell just where he stands in this respect. So far he remains noncommittal.

Two opposed tendencies are trying to get him to see their way of thinking. One is the "anti-French pro-Arab" group headed by Franco's right-hand man, Carrero Blanco, General Garcia Valino, High Commissioner in what used to be the Spanish zone of Morocco, General Diaz de Villegas, in charge of the office of Moroccan and Colonial Affairs. This group believes that so long as Spain plays along with the Moroccans and the Arabs, the likelier Spain is to derive benefits and favoured treatment in sovereign Morocco.

The other tendency, favouring more co-operation with France on a problem which affects Spain and France equally, has the support of the Minister of the Army, Munoz Grandes, and the Foreign Minister, Alberto Martin Artajo. Munoz dislikes the Arabs' penchant for anarchy, particularly as demonstrated daily in Morocco. Artajo is bothered by the contradictory aspect of a policy which is pro-Arab and pro-West at the same time. Neither he nor Munoz Grandes were delighted when Spain had to accept as Morocco's Ambassador to Madrid, Abdel Khalek Torres, leader of the Reformist party (now merged with the Istiklal), a man whom the Spanish Government denounced as instigator of the anti-Spanish riots in Tetuan.

Gentleman's Agreement

Observers here believe that Spain agreed to accept Torres in exchange for a Moroccan pledge not to raise the question of the Spanish enclaves. The question was not raised at the recent Spanish-Moroccan negotiations, but nationalists meanwhile laid claims to Spanish Sahara.

There are two signs that perhaps Spain is on the verge of a change of policy, away from the Arabs and towards the French. One is the recent agreement on frontier delimitations between Spain's Rio de Oro and France's Mauritania, both regions claimed by Moroccan nationalists. Another is the fact that the government-controlled press has softened its tone towards the French when reporting events in Algeria. But in the way of dropping support of the Arabs is Spain's ambition to be elected to the U.N.'s Security Council. The votes of the Arab states helped get Spain into the U.N. last December; the same votes will be needed by Spain if she makes a bid for a seat on the Security Council.

Low's View of U.S. Politics

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Research Reactor for Israel

By R.F. STRUCTURE

ISRAEL is negotiating for a nuclear reactor. A reactor is a geometrical device for producing neutrons in great quantities; it utilises the same fission reactions that make an atomic bomb go, and therefore it requires much the same kinds of material as "fuel."

The main differences between a reactor and a bomb is that in a reactor the purity of the fuel (uranium enriched in the isotope uranium 235) and the geometrical layout of the device are carefully controlled so that the reaction takes place at a low, equilibrium level. In a bomb the same reaction is just as carefully uncontrolled.

As the nuclear reaction which produces the neutrons proceeds, a considerable amount of energy is released. In the bomb, this energy is released in a small fraction of a second. In a typical nuclear reactor, such as, perhaps, the kind that Israel will get, the energy is released slowly, maybe at the rate of 1000 kilowatts.

The difference between a *power* reactor and a *research* reactor is then governed by the way in which energy is dissipated. If the energy can be produced in a small, concentrated region of space, and a heat exchanger made to work efficiently enough to extract the power, that is, to boil water and make steam, then the reactor is a power system which also, incidently, produces neutrons, even though the total energy production may be the same. The first Israel reactor will, doubtless, be of the research type.

What do we do with the neutrons? A neutron is a small particle, about the same mass as a proton, the nucleus of hydrogen; but while the proton carries a positive electric charge, the neutron — hence its name — is electrically neutral. Because of this it can take part in many other nuclear reactions which are impossible for protons. One such reaction results in great quantities of radioactive cobalt, which has almost completely replaced radium for the treatment of cancer.

Almost anything placed in the neutron beam of a reactor will become radioactive; unfortunately, the radioactivity dies away after a time that may be a few seconds in the case of many isotopes, to a few years, as in the case of cobalt. For most applications it is necessary to have the reactor nearly in your own backyard.

Better Car Pistons

One typical application was to the problem of piston-ring wear in car engines. Piston rings of various alloy metals were made radioactive with a reactor, and placed into operation in a test car engine. Then the radioactivity of the rings, and of the crankcase oil, was measured after a given operation time. This technique, since it is far more sensitive than any other, and much easier, resulted in a vastly improved design of auto lubrication systems and piston rings.

Radioactive materials as "tractors" have been used in almost all branches of industry in the United States, from finding leaks in water or gas lines to prospecting for oil, measuring the thickness of paper tape automatically as it comes off the roll mill. The products of a reactor will — if the local industry is far-seeing enough to realize the potential and encourage its use — have a profound effect on Israel industrial and medical development.

To make atomic bombs, even if Israel wanted to make them, a large and efficient chemical industry is required; an organized heavy industry; an efficient instrument industry; a considerable quantity of rare and expensive materials and natural resources (which do not appear to exist here); and, finally, a large and well-trained cadre of technicians and engineers on the subscientist level. In fact all these are needed before a start can be made, not on atomic bomb production — who wants one? — but on a programme of atomic power for Israel.

A research reactor, in *combination* with a governmental support and encouragement of a capital goods industry for Israel, and support for young technologists and scientists, is an excellent beginning. Besides its immediate function as a neutron source for research, itself very important for pure science, engineering and medicine, it is the best possible training ground both for industrial management — in the problems associated with modern technological development — and for the very essential corps of technicians needed for atomic power in Israel.

Parliamentary Report

Constitution in the Making

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

ONE of the advantages of being a relative newcomer in the corps of Knesset reporters is that the debates often give a semblance of freshness and originality, when in reality the same ground has been gone over again and again.

Last week, for example, during one of the speeches on the amendment to the Military Service Bill, which for the seventh successive year authorizes the Minister of Defence to suspend the provision requiring agricultural training for draftees, we commented to our neighbour in the press box: "Didn't he say the same thing last year?"

His reply was classic: "*You've* heard this speech only twice, *I've* heard it seven times."

Another debate which was in many respects a repetition of an earlier one took place last week on the bill defining the status and general regulations of the Knesset. The official name of the bill is "Basic Laws (the Knesset)," and the intention is that it will form one part of the country's Basic Laws, which will some day become Israel's Constitution.

Basic Laws

In June, 1950, the First Knesset charged the Law and Constitution Committee with the preparation of a draft Constitution. But, as a compromise with those parties which were opposed to a written constitution, the Committee was instructed to submit not one comprehensive document but a number of Basic Laws, each one of which would be capable of standing alone.

The First Knesset never got around to doing the job. The Second Knesset, in November, 1953, did reach the stage of passing the first reading of a Basic Law on the Knesset. The bill went back to the Laws Committee to be prepared for its second reading. When the Second Knesset came to an end last summer, so did the bill.

Presenting a similar bill last week, Mr. Nir, acting chairman of the Law Committee, said with tongue in cheek that since there will be nine or ten Basic Laws altogether, there were good prospects that we would have a Constitution in another 54 years.

The draft provides for a Knesset of 120 members to be elected in "general, direct, equal, secret and proportional elections." All citizens over 18 may vote and those over 21 may be candidates for election.

Knesset Quote of the Week

I don't know if this debate will add anything, or whether one side will convince the other. — Mr. Nahum Nir.

The Knesset's term of office is four years, unless, on the motion of the Government or one-quarter of its own members, it decides on its dissolution. Any number of members present constitute a quorum, and sessions are open to the public.

In the debate on the 1953 bill, one of the chief criticisms made was the committee's "exaggerated caution" in defining the character of the Knesset as simply a legislative body. The same criticism was made last week. Mr. Begin, of Herut, for example, thought that the definition of the Knesset as the legislative body of the State was much too limited.

The Knesset — he said — establishes the Government and brings it down. The Knesset supervises... the Government and its activities... And now after eight years when we come to define the status of the Israel legislature we say that its sole task... is to pass laws. That is not correct. It does not express the actual situation, and it certainly does not add honour to the status of the Knesset.

The question of the size of the Knesset was another question to be raised anew. Mr. Ichilov, of the General Zionists, and Mr. Govrin, of Mapai, thought that 71 members would be much more effective than 120. Mr. Ichilov did not elaborate, but Mr. Govrin did.

He felt that a smaller Knesset would cut down on the time of debates and would make more time available for committee work. It might serve another purpose: the country suffered from a surfeit of people engaged in public activity *(askanim* was the word he used); if the Knesset would show the way by reducing the size of its own membership it would do a world of good, Mr. Govrin said.

Controversial Words

But it was his advocacy of constituency elections that really aroused the ire of Mapai's coalition partners — Hapoel Hamizrahi, Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam. (The Progressives have not yet had their say in the debate, but their attitude on this question is well known.)

Mr. Govrin said that everybody knew that there was no contact with the new immigrants except at election time. Elections reform, he was sure, would force Knesset Members "to maintain contact with the residents of the district, including the new immigrants, to report on their deeds, and every citizen in the constituency will be entitled to ask his deputy about his activity in the Knesset."

This, of course, is the standard argument in favour of constituency elections, but to speakers of other parties it was just camouflage for Mapai's "real reason" for favouring the system.

Mr. Rubin of Mapam put it most strongly: all the talk about constituency elections had only one purpose: to convert a minority in the electorate to a majority in the Knesset. All other arguments against proportional representation were mere verbiage.

I think — he said — that there are Members in this House who maintain contact with the public and who will maintain contact with the public whatever the system of elections and wherever they are elected, because their approach to matters and their political acumen tells them that such contact is necessary. And there are Members whom I think will never have contact with the public, regardless of where they are elected. There have been such, there are such, and perhaps there will be such.

Although the draft law says that proportional representation shall be the election system, this should not be taken as an indication that the question — which Mr. Ben-Gurion raised during the last election campaign — has been settled.

As a matter of fact, there was not too much debate in the Law Committee on any of the sections of the draft law. That will come later, after the bill passes its first reading. And the question of proportional versus constituent elections may expected to be one of the main points at issue.

Debate Put Off

Six hours were allotted for the debate on the Knesset Law. Three of them were used on Monday afternoon. In the evening, the Knesset took up the bill authorizing municipalities to float joint loans. On Tuesday, it considered the amendment to the Military Service Bill and changes in the Laws of Evidence. On Wednesday, there were motions to the agenda. It is anybody's guess when the debate on the Knesset Law will be resumed.

Sometimes, of course, there are good reasons for interrupting the debate on one bill and going on to another. But the break in continuity is undesirable and there seems to be too much unnecessary jumping around from one subject to another.

Readers' Letters

PEDESTRIAN STRIKE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Until now, the population has reacted to the waves of price rises in all fields only by grumbling and complaining. Now that the urban and inter-urban monopoly transport companies are demanding a still further increase in fares, on threat of strike, the citizen must root out his lethargy.

I appeal to all citizens of the State to inform the transport companies and the Ministry of Transport that we, too, have a right to strike and that we will boycott the buses if the price rise is effected. Such strikes have been carried out in other countries and resulted in the companies' being compelled to cut prices, improve services and minimize their expenses.

I am not overlooking the hardship which such a strike would cause here, but if the population were to succeed in such a campaign, it would be a blessing to the State, and it might be the beginning of curbing price rises in other fields, too.

I declare that I shall boycott the buses should there be a price rise. Are there others ready to join me?

Yours, etc.
DAVID COHEN

Jerusalem, July 2.

GIFT REGULATIONS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Referring to my letter concerning the two pot holders which my little daughter wished to send abroad as gifts, I should like to point out that the Postmaster in Haifa asked me which of the post office officials had been concerned.

The purpose of my letter was to blame not the government employees but the existing regulations which must be changed so as not to be senseless.

Yours, etc.
A. BAR-ILLAN

Haifa, July 10.

(This refers to an exchange of letters published in our issue of July 12.)

FRIDAY'S PRESS — OFFICIALS' EXPENSES

ON the Controller's report on official residences *Ha'aretz* (non-party) writes that if the Government had gone about the matter as it should it would have prevented an avalanche of criticism even from those who are not so petty as to deny in principle the need for official residences. And if the Knesset had decided in advance upon an open and official allocation for this purpose, it is quite possible that those in need of such accommodation would have been allocated a smaller sum under general expenses but their status, thereby, would not have been impaired one whit—and the taxpaying public would not have arrived at the conclusion that the Government, to no definite purpose, had expended a greater sum than it was entitled to if it had taken the straight road of budgetary planning and obtaining Knesset approval.

Affairs Boomeranging

The *Hamodia* (World Agudah) view is that the taxpayers are being asked to pay huge sums for Government services and security, and recalls at this juncture the Finance Minister's challenge, during the budget debate, that anyone point out anything not accounted for. Well, this affair of official residences and accompanying luxury provisions boomerangs and now the Minister is asked to explain. Such squandering of the funds of a nation under siege is morally and legally serious, especially since it was withheld from the Knesset during the budget discussion. There are other more unnecessary luxuries, like the services of cars and their drivers, that can be cut down on and it seems that there is much too much expenditure made just to reflect the official status of the individuals involved.

Davar (Histadrut) criticizes the Rightists, those knights of private enterprise who have suddenly become nationalization zealots, for their railing against the Government-Mekorot partnership and their unbridled incitement against the Hevrat Ovdim, which still clings to the view that its economic assets are at the disposal of the nation and its economy. The Government's joining partnership with the Hevrat Ovdim (representing the Israel worker) and the Jewish Agency (representing the Jewish people) does not detract from Mekorot's position as a national asset.

Two-Faced Nasser

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) warns Tito and Nehru against Janus-faced Nasser, pointing out that the Egyptian President is a neutralist and a peace-lover when he is among those who advocate peace and co-existence, but reverts to warmongering once he finds himself among the Arabs.

The Yugoslav statement of last week denying that Belgrade would back the Arabs against Israel, proves that the way is open to an objective and fair approach to the region's problems. If the two statesmen make Nasser understand that he will not be able to talk peace and co-existence on Brioni Island and dream of stirring up strife in Cairo, they will have honoured their principles and contributed to the peace of the Middle East and the whole world.

Herut takes the Foreign Ministry to task for its consistent bungling of national interests: the Bat Galim is rotting away in some Egyptian port, the Greek Pannageia has been taken into custody merely because it carried Israel cargo and now an Israel sailor has been removed from a vessel and detained by the Egyptians on a charge of espionage.

MUSICAL DIARY

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra and the Tel Aviv Chamber Choir, Ferenc Fricsay, conductor. Soloists: Maria Stader, Marianne Radev, Cesare Curzi, Gabor Carelli, Heinz Rehfuss. (Edison, July 11). Handel: Judas Maccabeus.

THE Jerusalem offering of this grandiose oratorio as the I.P.O.'s last concert of the season was as stirring as the acoustics of the open-air presentations in Tel Aviv and Natanya had been poor. Ferenc Fricsay's impetuous drive drew the dramatic line in a sovereign way but with the utmost control, blending soloists, choir and orchestra into a single body.

The choir mastered its complicated, all-important part, rising in a highly satisfying way to the popular "See, the conquering hero comes" (the oratorio was sung in the original English).

Cesare Curzi's *tenore robusto* was triumphant in the title role, while Gabor Carelli's lyrical tenor sounded striking. Heinz Rehfuss' baritone, in the part of Simon, rather reminded one of the unforgettable Mattia Battistini in its *bel canto* and was remarkable for its diction. Maria Stader's soprano seemed filigree-like, and Marianne Radev's mezzo-soprano was set apart by a bewitching timbre.

The orchestra accorded the performance full sonority and tone colour, with wonderful soli by the leader, David Gruenschlag. The packed hall was spellbound.

Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Hanan Schlesinger, conductor. Hadassah Brill, piano (Y.M.C.A. Hall, July 10). Prokofiev: "Summer Day" Suite, op. 65. Chopin: Piano Concerto No. 1 in F minor, op. 21; Mendelssohn: "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

IT was a pleasing Slavonic-romantic bill with a summer night-and-day touch... the economy of the Prokofiev suite is exemplary, its gay spirit delightful, and Mr. Schlesinger gave it a translucent performance.

In the Chopin concerto, actually composed at the age of 19, before the second Piano Concerto was written, we met an extraordinary talent — Hadassah Brill. She knew how to re-create the fascinating melancholy of the main theme, that essential blue tone. Her approach was poetic, with fluent passages. She was lyrical without missing the dramatic accents of the unique larghetto, and her electrifying "Kraloviak" finale was a highly enjoyable dialogue with the orchestra.

The music to "A Midsummer Night's Dream," also written by the composer's teens — when Mendelssohn was "17 — contrasted well with Prokofiev's "Summer day."

Ninth Jerusalem Musicians Assn. Monthly Concert. Shimon Mishori, violin; Rose Sander, soprano; Claude Abrabanel and Arie Abileah, piano ((Y.M.C.A. Hall, July 12). Works by Tartini, Handel, Faure, Debussy, Ravel and Bartok.

IN the Tartini Sonata in G Minor, Shimon Mishori revealed a developed stylistic sense and excellent technique, with particularly fine bowing and double stops. Bartok's Rumanian Folk Dances, the second of which — the "Waistband Dance" — sounds remarkably Hassidic, were executed with colour and temperament.

The highlight, however, was Gabriel Faure's Sonata, which Mr. Mishori performed as if in sourdine, with restrained feeling and an arioso-like cantilena. Claude Abrabanel gave proof of his sensitive musicianship, and the teamwork between the two musicians was admirable.

Rose Sander re-created Handel's arietta, "Affani del Pensier," with instinctive skill. We were delighted by the melting sweetness and the patinated splendour of this cultured soprano, filling the hall effortlessly with a series of Faure songs, especially the seductive "Roses d'Ispahan," and selections from Ravel and Debussy, of which an aria from "L'enfant prodigue" especially was interpreted with dramatic fire. Her performance was on an international standard and Arie Abileah, an ideal partner at the piano, brought out the most subtle nuances.

FRANGO

Abroad

"The Times" of London was pleasantly surprised at the Hebrew melodies sung by Bracha Zephira at a recital in London's Wigmore Hall.

"Miss Zephira has a hard mezzo-soprano voice," writes the paper, "thin at the top, rather unringing at the bottom, but flexible and effective to an unexpected degree. She uses her hands and arms energetically while she is singing, not unlike a tick-tack man on a racecourse. The arrangements, by Israel composers for the most part, added colour rather than lift to the songs, and were skilfully played by the Melos Ensemble. Miss Zephira herself was the salvation of the concert for, with all her faults, she is an impressive artist, devoted to her subject and elegant in the delivery."

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